

Center for International Health Boston University

HOUSEHOLD HEALTH EXPENDITURES IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

A REPORT OF TWO NATIONAL SURVEYS (January 1998 and January 1999)

Boston University School of Public Health Department of International Health

Institute for Social Research Moscow, Russia

Supported by a Cooperative Agreement with United States Agency for International Development

August 2001

Correspondence regarding this report may be directed to either Mr. Feeley, Mr. Shishkin or Professor Boikov:

Frank G. Feeley, JD Center for International Health Boston University School of Public Health 715 Albany Street, T4W Boston, MA 02118 USA

Phone: 617/414-1443 Fax: 617/414-1442 Email: ffeeley@bu.edu

Mr. S. Shishkin and Professor V. Boikov can be contacted through Zdravconsult, an independent Russian non-profit policy research organization formed by Dr. Igor Sheiman.

Foundation "Zdravconsult" 13, Sadovaya-Samotechnaya Ul., Office 32 103437 Moscow Russian Federation

Phone: 7(095) 2095806, 7379484

Fax: 7(095) 7379485

Email: igor.sheim@g23.relcom.ru

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Chapter I. Survey Methodology. Table I.1 Distribution of Total Volume of Monetary Income of the Population in 1998 and Income of the 2200 Surveyed Households.	5 6
Table I.2 Regional Sample Distribution of the Surveyed Households.	6
Table I.3 Distribution of Monetary Income of Households by	7
Quintiles. Table I.4.1 Distribution of Households by Number of People. All regions, 1999.	7
Table I.4.2 Distribution of Households by Number of People by Region, 1999.	8
Table I.5.1 Distribution of Household Members of Age 16 and Older by Education Level. All regions, 1999.	11
Table I.5.2 Distribution of Household Members of Age 16 and Older by Education Level and Region, 1999.	11
Table I.6.1 Distribution of Households When Children / Elders are Present in a Household. All regions, 1999.	13
Table I.6.2 Distribution of Households When Children / Elders are Present in a Household by Region, 1999.	14
Chapter II. Amount of Household Health Expenditures.	17
Table II.1 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs By Region	17
Table II.2 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs By Income Quintile	47
Table II.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs When Children/Elders are Present in a Household	51
Table II.4 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs By Education Level of Household Members.	54
Table II.5 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs by Household Size	57
Chapter III. Household Health Expenditure as a Percent of Household Income.	61
Table III.1 Percentage of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs by Income Quintile.	61
Table III.2 Percentage of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs When Children/Elders are Present in a Household, percent of reported household income.	62

Table III.3 Percentage of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs Depending by Education Level of Household	63
Members.	
Table III.4 Percentage of Household Income Spent on Health	64
Services and Drugs by Region.	0.
Table III.5 Percentage of Household Income Spent on Health	66
Services and Drugs by Household size.	
Chapter IV. Profile of Health Expenditures (Value).	67
Table IV.1 Per Capita Expenditure on Health Care Services and	67
Drugs For the Whole Sample.	
Table IV.2 Per Capita Expenditure on Health Care Services and	68
Drugs by Income Group.	
Table IV.3 Per Capita Expenditure on Health Care Services and	70
Drugs by Region.	
Table IV.4 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care	71
Services and Drugs When Children/Elders are Present in a	
Household. Table IV.5 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care	72
Services and Drugs by Education Level of Household Members.	12
Table IV.6 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care	73
Services and Drugs by Household Size.	, c
Chapter V. Profile of Health Expenditures (Percentage of Household	75
Income).	, c
Table V.1 Percentage of Household Income Spent on Health Services	75
and Drugs by Income Quintile.	
Table V.2 Percentage of Household Income Spent on Drugs and	76
Health Services By Region.	
Table V.3 Percentage of Household Income Spent on Drugs and Health Services When Children/Elders are Present in a Household.	82
Chapter VI. Expenditure by Provider Type	83
Table VI.1.1 Per Capita Expenditure in State and Private Health Care	83
Facilities.	
Table VI.1.2 Per Capita Expenditure in State and Private Health Care	84
Facilities as a Percent of Household Income.	
Table VI.2 Per capita expenditure in State and Private Health Care	85
<u>.</u>	
Facilities by Income Quintile.	
Facilities by Income Quintile. Table VI.3 Expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities by	87
Facilities by Income Quintile. Table VI.3 Expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities by Income Quintile, Percentage of Household Income.	
Facilities by Income Quintile. Table VI.3 Expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities by Income Quintile, Percentage of Household Income. Table VI.4 Per Capita Expenditure in State and Private Health Care	87 88
Facilities by Income Quintile. Table VI.3 Expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities by Income Quintile, Percentage of Household Income.	

Services. Table VII.1 Total "Official" vs "Unofficial" Payments for Health Care Services. Table VII.2 Per capita "Official" vs "Unofficial" Payments for Health Care Services As a Percent of Household Income. Table VII.3 "Official" vs "Unofficial" Payments for Health Care Services As a Percent of Household Income. Table VII.4 Per capita "Official" vs "Unofficial" Payments for Health Care Services As a Percent of Household Income. Table VII.1 Household Health Expenditures as a Barrier to Access. Table VIII.1 Influence of Cost on Access to Services (Distribution of answers by type of service). Table VIII.2 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Income Quintile. Table VIII.3 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Region. Table VIII.4 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Region. Table VIII.5.1 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability. Table VIII.5.2 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.4 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard deviations above the average per capita expenditure (total).	Chapter VII. "Official" and "Unofficial" Payments for Health	104
Table VII.2 Per capita "Official" vs "Unofficial" Payments for Health Care Services. Table VII.3 "Official" vs "Unofficial" Payments for Health Care Services As a Percent of Household Income. Table VII.4 Per capita "Official" vs "Unofficial" Payments for Health Care Services by Income Quintile. Chapter VIII. Household Health Expenditures as a Barrier to Access. Table VIII.1 Influence of Cost on Access to Services (Distribution of answers by type of service). Table VIII.2 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Income Quintile. Table VIII.3 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Region. Table VIII.4 Influence of Cost on Services When Children/Elders are Present in Household. Table VIII.5.1 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability. Table VIII.5.2 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.4 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard		104
Health Care Services. Table VII.3 "Official" vs "Unofficial" Payments for Health Care Services As a Percent of Household Income. Table VII.4 Per capita "Official" vs "Unofficial" Payments for Health Care Services by Income Quintile. Chapter VIII. Household Health Expenditures as a Barrier to Access. Table VIII.1 Influence of Cost on Access to Services (Distribution of answers by type of service). Table VIII.2 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Income Quintile. Table VIII.3 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Region. Table VIII.4 Influence of Cost on Services When Children/Elders are Present in Household. Table VIII.5.1 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability. Table VIII.5.2 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)).		
Table VII.3 "Official" vs "Unofficial" Payments for Health Care Services As a Percent of Household Income. Table VII.4 Per capita "Official" vs "Unofficial" Payments for Health Care Services by Income Quintile. Chapter VIII. Household Health Expenditures as a Barrier to Access. Table VIII.1 Influence of Cost on Access to Services (Distribution of answers by type of service). Table VIII.2 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Income Quintile. Table VIII.3 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Region. Table VIII.4 Influence of Cost on Services When Children/Elders are Present in Household. Table VIII.5.1 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability. Table VIII.5.2 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard		105
Services As a Percent of Household Income. Table VII.4 Per capita "Official" vs "Unofficial" Payments for Health Care Services by Income Quintile. Chapter VIII. Household Health Expenditures as a Barrier to Access. Table VIII.1 Influence of Cost on Access to Services (Distribution of answers by type of service). Table VIII.2 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Income Quintile. Table VIII.3 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Region. 113 Table VIII.4 Influence of Cost on Services When Children/Elders are Present in Household. Table VIII.5.1 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability. Table VIII.5.2 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.4 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard		104
Table VII.4 Per capita "Official" vs "Unofficial" Payments for Health Care Services by Income Quintile. Chapter VIII. Household Health Expenditures as a Barrier to Access. Table VIII.1 Influence of Cost on Access to Services (Distribution of answers by type of service). Table VIII.2 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Income Quintile. Table VIII.3 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Region. Table VIII.4 Influence of Cost on Services When Children/Elders are Present in Household. Table VIII.5.1 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability. Table VIII.5.2 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard	•	100
Health Care Services by Income Quintile. Chapter VIII. Household Health Expenditures as a Barrier to Access. Table VIII.1 Influence of Cost on Access to Services (Distribution of answers by type of service). Table VIII.2 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Income Quintile. Table VIII.3 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Region. Table VIII.4 Influence of Cost on Services When Children/Elders are Present in Household. Table VIII.5.1 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability. Table VIII.5.2 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard		107
Access. Table VIII.1 Influence of Cost on Access to Services (Distribution of answers by type of service). Table VIII.2 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Income Quintile. Table VIII.3 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Region. Table VIII.4 Influence of Cost on Services When Children/Elders are Present in Household. Table VIII.5.1 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability. Table VIII.5.2 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard		
Access. Table VIII.1 Influence of Cost on Access to Services (Distribution of answers by type of service). Table VIII.2 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Income Quintile. Table VIII.3 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Region. Table VIII.4 Influence of Cost on Services When Children/Elders are Present in Household. Table VIII.5.1 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability. Table VIII.5.2 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard	Chapter VIII. Household Health Expenditures as a Barrier to	110
answers by type of service). Table VIII.2 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Income Quintile. Table VIII.3 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Region. Table VIII.4 Influence of Cost on Services When Children/Elders are Present in Household. Table VIII.5.1 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability. Table VIII.5.2 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard		
Table VIII.2 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Income Quintile. Table VIII.3 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Region. Table VIII.4 Influence of Cost on Services When Children/Elders are Present in Household. Table VIII.5.1 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability. Table VIII.5.2 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard	·	112
Quintile. Table VIII.3 Influence of Cost on Access to Services by Region. Table VIII.4 Influence of Cost on Services When Children/Elders are Present in Household. Table VIII.5.1 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability. Table VIII.5.2 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard	• • •	112
Table VIII.4 Influence of Cost on Services When Children/Elders are Present in Household. Table VIII.5.1 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability. Table VIII.5.2 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard	•	113
are Present in Household. Table VIII.5.1 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability. Table VIII.5.2 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services. Table IX.1.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard		114
are Present in Household. Table VIII.5.1 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability. Table VIII.5.2 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services. Table IX.1.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard	Table VIII.4 Influence of Cost on Services When Children/Elders	115
Unavailability. Table VIII.5.2 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services. Table IX.1.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard		
Table VIII.5.2 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services. Table IX.1.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard		115
Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class. Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services. Table IX.1.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard	·	447
Table VIII.5.3 Drugs Not Obtained Due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services. Table IX.1.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard		116
Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region. Chapter IX. Expenditures for Selected Reproductive Health Services Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services. Table IX.1.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard	• • •	117
Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services. Table IX.1.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard	<u> </u>	117
Table IX.1.1 Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services. Table IX.1.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard	Chapter IV Expenditures for Selected Depreductive Health Services	110
Services. Table IX.1.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard standard two standard two standard two standard transports and two standard transports and two standard transports and the services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard transports and the services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard transports and the services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard transports and the services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard transports and Selected 120 transp		
Services by Income Quintile. Table IX.2 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard		11)
Table IX.2 Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard	Table IX.1.2 Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected	119
Services by Region. Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard	•	
Table IX.3 Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard		120
Selected Services by Education Level of Household Members. Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard	•	101
Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households. Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard		121
Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard	Selected Services by Eddeation Level of Household Members.	
Spending" Households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard	Chapter X. Health Expenses by "High Spending" Households.	122
deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)). Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard	Table X.1.1 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High	122
Table X.1.2 Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard		
Spending" Households (Those spending more than two standard		104
		124
	deviations above the average per capita expenditure (total)).	

Table X.2.1 Number and Percentage of "high spending" Households in Each Income Quintile (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)).	126
Table X.2.2 Number and Percentage of "high spending" households in Each Income Quintile (Those spending more than two standard deviations above the average per capita expenditure (total)).	126
Table X.3.1 Total Amount of Expenditure by "High Spending" households (Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)) by Income Quintile.	127
Table X.3.2 Total Amount of Expenditure by "High Spending" households (Those spending more than two standard deviations above the average per capita expenditure (total)) by Income Quintile.	130
Chapter XI. Total Private Health Expenditure: Adjustment for Seasonality and Total Population, Comparison to Public Expenditure and Government Statistics.	133
Table XI.1.1 National Health Expenditure.	133
Table XI.2.1 Amount of Medical Care Calculated for One Person Per Month.	135
Table XI.2.2 Seasonal Differences in Health Care Use in Orel.	136
Table XI.3.1 Estimation of Total Expenditure of the Russian Population on Medical Services and Drugs.	137
Table XI.3.2 Estimated Annual Per Capita Expenses of Russian Population on Medical Services and Drugs.	138
Table XI.3.3 Estimation of Total Expenditure of Russian Population on Treatment in Public and Private Facilities.	138
Table XI.3.4 Estimation of Total Annual Expenditure of Russian Population on Medical Care in Government and Private Facilities in 1997 and 1998 By Type of Payments.	139
Table XI.4.1 Estimates of Total Household Expenditure on Medical Care and Drugs.	142
Table XI.4.2 Expenditure of the State and of the Population on Government Health.	144
Table XI.5 Official and Unofficial Payments in Comparison with the Expenses of the State.	145

INTRODUCTION

In 1995, the Boston University School of Public Health, working under a USAID-funded Cooperative Agreement, began to provide technical assistance to various organizations in the Russian Federation on the reform of health care laws and regulation. In discussions with Russian policy makers, most acknowledged that medical care---particularly essential drugs---are not always free, despite the Constitutional guarantee of free medical care for Russian citizens. But these policy makers minimized the amount of patient payments, arguing that such payments need not be an important factor in formulating law or policy. The few available surveys suggested that out-of-pocket payments for health services and drugs were relatively small, but rising. Anecdotal evidence suggested that required payments could be a barrier to care for many Russians who live near or below the poverty line in a society where income inequality is rapidly increasing. Although Goskomstat and the US-funded RLMS household surveys asked respondents about total payments for drugs and medical care, there was little detail available on these payments. For what services? To which providers? What is paid formally, and what is paid "under the table?"

Better information on out-of-pocket payments for drugs and health care was necessary to inform debate on a variety of health policy issues. Should the pharmaceutical market be regulated in a different way? Would explicit copayments and private practice be better than unregulated "grey" payments for services in government facilities? Does the existing health care system provide an effective safety net for the poor and chronically ill? Are new approaches to risk pooling indicated?

To address these questions, the Boston University Project undertook the most detailed survey of household health expenditures yet attempted in the Russian Federation. With financial support from USAID, the Project surveyed 3,000 households across Russia in 1998 and 2,200 households in 1999. The pattern of expenditure seen in the two surveys was quite similar, with some notable differences attributable to the economic crash in August 1998.

The data from the first survey was publicly presented in Moscow in the late spring of 1998 and attracted substantial interest. The survey results were published in the Russian journals "Economic Questions" in October 1998, "Health Care" in February 2000, and "Health Economics" in July 2000. Policy makers have referred to the results of these surveys, and there is now a general recognition that the level of out-of-pocket payment is a problem for some Russian citizens.

In 1999, at the urging of the USAID Moscow PHN Officer, Constance Carrino, Boston University commissioned preparation of a full set of tables disclosing the survey results. This volume is the result. Here, we make the data available to other researchers to test our results, and perhaps to draw other conclusions. We have tried to let the data "speak for itself," and have avoided repeating the observations made in the "Economic Questions" article and other papers. The data tables presented here were prepared by the Institute of Social Research, which undertook the surveys. The Project is indebted to Prof. Vladimir Boikov, head of the Institute, and to Dr. Sergei Shiskin of the Institute for Economy in Transition, for this intensive effort.

Chapter I describes the sampling procedures used and compares the sample cohort with data on the population of the Russian Federation available from other sources. This permits the reader to assess the extent to which the survey is fully representative of the nation.

Chapters II and IV present data on the amount of household health expenditure at two levels of detail, and show the variation in survey results by region, income, education, and the presence of children and elders in a household. The one month survey results are presented on a per capita basis and are not adjusted in any way for seasonality.

Because of inflation and other factors, the income received by Russians in December, the survey month, is probably more than one twelfth of annual income. In some cases, the higher income in the month may have permitted higher discretionary expenses for health services, such as dental care. For all these reasons, it may be more appropriate to look at health expenditure as a percentage of income, rather than focusing on the absolute amount of the payments. Chapters III and V present demographic and geographic breakouts of the survey results using percentage of household expenditure, instead of absolute amount of expenditure, as the critical dependent variable. This measure shows that health expenses heavily burden many household budgets. The burden—measured as a percentage of total income—is highest in the lowest income quintiles. Throughout the report, tables analyzing the income stratification of expenditures are presented using quintiles. The 20% of survey households reporting the lowest per capita income are shown in the first quintile and the wealthiest 20% in the fifth quintile.

Although most health care institutions in Russia are still owned by some level of government, this is beginning to change. In Chapter VI, we present household health expenditure data by type of provider. Explicitly private providers dominate the retail pharmacy market, and have a substantial market share in dental care. There are so few private hospitals that they barely show on the "radar screen" of the survey. Explicitly private medical practice still accounts for a very small portion of all expenditures.

Chapter VII offers data on the subject that no other survey has yet attempted to quantify-the distribution of expenditures between "official" and "unofficial" payments. Respondents were asked if payments were made formally at a cash desk or cash register, or were made "informally" to the professional providing the good or service. While most payments for pharmaceuticals were made "officially," a substantial percentage of payments for dental and inpatient care were "unofficial," as were some payments for outpatient services. Even when the respondent visited a doctor with an explicitly private practice, some of the payments were made unofficially---presumably to avoid the scrutiny of the tax inspector.

To the extent that out-of-pocket costs deter patients from seeking service, they are of immediate concern to the public health. In both surveys, we asked respondents if required expenditures prevented one or more household members from obtaining a service in the prior year. In 1999, the survey was supplemented with specific questions about the types of drugs which households failed to purchase because of cost (or unavailability). Respondents were also asked if the decision to obtain family planning services and products, or an abortion, was effected by cost. The results are shown in Chapter VIII. A surprising percentage of the households reported that someone was not admitted to the hospital because of cost. A large

percentage of households in all groups reported that cost was a deterrent to obtaining recommended drugs. Of all therapeutic categories, households most often reported avoiding the purchase of cardiac drugs.

The 1998 survey attracted the attention of the reproductive health staff at USAID Moscow, and they asked the Project to include some specific questions on abortion and family planning services in the January 1999 survey. Thus, expenditures on abortion, contraceptives, and family planning services are detailed in Chapter IX. Because the question was not asked in the 1998 survey, we expect some that expenditures for these goods and services are included in the appropriate service category (drugs, outpatient and inpatient care). This creates some degree of distortion when the 1998 survey results are reported without the explicitly identified reproductive health expenditures.

The analysis of cost impact was extended by looking at those households which reported particularly high costs---more than one and two standard deviations above the mean expenditure for all households. This analysis of "high spending" households is presented in Chapter X. Although the wealthiest quintile has the most "high spending" households, a surprising number of families in the lower income quintiles reported health expenditures at these high levels.

The implications of household health spending for national policy can only be fully understood if we can compare public and private health care expenditures. This requires annualizing the one month survey results, then expanding the survey findings to the total population of the Russian Federation. Chapter XI explains how these adjustments were made, and then compares reported public health care spending with the extrapolated survey results for private health expenditure. Seasonality adjustments were conservative; the observed December expenditures were divided by a number at the high end of plausible seasonal adjustment factors in order to derive the average monthly expenditure throughout the year. The findings suggest that out-of-pocket health expenditures (including drugs) now exceed the funding available from government budgets and mandatory health insurance. Total health expenditure, instead of being limited to the 3% to 4% of GDP acknowledged in official statistics, is likely above 6% of GDP. This level of total health expenditure matches other middle income nations and approaches the level in some frugal European countries. Because this result is at variance with official statistics, the last part of Chapter XI compares the results with Government statistics and provides an explanation for the apparent gap between our survey and the values previously reported.

A Note on Measurement and the Presentation of Results

In January of 1998, the ruble was revalued, with one new ruble replacing one thousand old rubles. The problem in presenting our survey results was further complicated when the Russian economy crashed in August 1998, and the value of the ruble dropped rapidly in the ensuing months. For these reasons, we have not attempted to present our results in dollar equivalents.

In the first survey (January 1998), respondents were asked to report December 1997 expenditures denominated in old rubles. Values reported from this survey are shown in the

tables without the ",000", in effect reporting the December 1998 results in "new" rubles. Because of rapid inflation in 1998, we include tables which present the reported values for December 1998 (January 1999 survey) and a third column adjusting the December 1998 results to December 1997 with an inflation index, thus facilitating comparison. As with the original December 1997 data, the ",000" is eliminated, and the inflation adjusted figures are effectively presented in "new" rubles at January 1, 1998. The "inflation adjusted" columns generally show that the amount of drugs and medical services purchased fell between December 1997 and December 1998. However, with the decline in household income after the crash, health care expenditures took an even larger share of the household budget in December 1998.

Separate questions were asked on family planning and abortion only in the December 1998 survey. However, we expect that most respondents included expenditures on these items in the relevant category in the December 1997 survey----medical services for family planning as a part of outpatient medical expenditures, abortions with inpatient medical expenditures. There was probably some variation in the extent to which family planning supplies (particularly condoms) were included in pharmaceutical expenditures in the earlier survey. For this reason, when abbreviated summaries are shown for type of service, the December 1998 values for abortion and family planning related medical services are included in the summary amounts for outpatient and inpatient services, respectively. However, expenditures for family planning supplies are NOT included in the pharmaceutical data for 1998 unless specifically detailed in the table.

Acknowledgments

The Boston University Project has benefited from the support and counsel of Dr. Tamara Sirbiladze, our USAID Moscow Project Officer for over five years. USAID PHN staff Terrence Tiffany, Constance Carrino, Kerry Pelzman and George Oswald provided valuable advice. Svetlana Kruchinina, the first Director of Boston University's Moscow Project office, and her successor, Igor Sheiman, have been instrumental in all of our work. Unfortunately, Dr. Kruchinina died while the first survey was in the planning stage. Our findings would have reinforced her deep and abiding concern for the ability of the Russian health care system to meet the needs of the people.

For translating, formatting and editing this volume from the impressive analysis created by Dr. S. Shishkin and Professor V. Boikov, we are indebted to Ludmila Bakhireva (a Muskie Fellow in Public Health at Boston University) and Joseph Anzalone and Matthew Fox of the Boston University Department of International Health.

Frank G. Feeley Boston University School of Public Health Department of International Health August 1, 2001

CHAPTER I. SURVEY METHODOLOGY.

The Institute of Social Research conducted a household survey of health expenditures under a contract with Boston University. The work was supported by USAID funding under cooperative agreements (#118-0004-A-00-6215-00 and # 118-F-00-98-00166-00) with the Boston University Center for International Health.

Goal of the Survey – Obtain reliable information about Russian household expenditures on medical care and drugs in state and private sectors taking into account the socio-economic differences in the population, territorial distribution, and make-up of households¹.

Survey Sample– 3000 households in January 1998 and 2200 household surveyed in January 1999.

Sampling Methodology. Regions that represent the main economic-geographical regions of the country were selected. The number of households surveyed in each region was proportional to that region's share of the national population.

In the second phase of sample determination the selection of households was further based on state statistics about the number of urban and rural inhabitants and their distribution for various urban settings. Household surveys in 1998 and 1999 years were carried out in the same localities: in 13 prominent cities that are either capitals, regional or oblast centers, in 29 medium and smaller cities, and in 38 rural areas. In prominent and medium cities the sample was further stratified to reflect the proportion of people living in historical centers, industrial and "residential" regions of the city. Selection of rural household was limited to those located at least 50 kilometers from the city.

Households were then randomly selected for survey using voter registration lists. Standardized interviews (face to face) were used to conduct the surveys. Survey questions were directed to the household members most knowledgeable about utilization and expenditure on medical care and drugs by all members of the household.

Comparison of the characteristics of the selected sample to current state statistics show that the sampled households are representative in terms of:

- proportion of population size in the economic-geographical regions
- regions of the country

- regions of the countr

- proportion of the urban and rural inhabitants

- diversity of the household types and difference in household incomes.²

Table 1 compares the survey sample with Goskomstat data as a proportion of total household income for each income quintile.

¹ The amount of official and unofficial (under the table) payments of the population in medical care facilities and to private practicing doctors was studied. Expenditures for services provided by traditional healers (physics, shamans, etc) were excluded.

² Households without a defined place of residence were omitted in the sample. Some households with apparently high income refused to be interviewed, and thus the economic elite may be under-represented in the sample.

Table I.1
Distribution of Total Volume of Monetary Income of the Population in 1998 and
Income of the 2200 Surveyed Households, percents.

Income group	Data from Goskomstat, Russia	Data from the surveyed households
Household income quintile:	,	
First (with the least income)	6,2	4,7
Second	10,5	8,9
Third	14,9	13,7
Fourth	21,0	21,6
Fifth (with the highest income)	47,4	50,9

Some divergence between data from Goskomstat of Russia and the data from the survey was observed. The survey showed the wealthiest quintile with a slightly higher percentage of total household income and the poorest with slightly lower percentage of total income.

In 1998, 44 households refused to participate in the survey; in 1999, 27 refused. In both cases, these households were replaced by others randomly drawn from the voter registration lists.

Table I.2 Regional Sample Distribution of the Surveyed Households.

Economic	Geographic Region	Sample Size,	Sample Size,
Region of Russia		1997	1998
North	Karelia	120	88
Northwest	St. Petersburg	98	72
	Leningrad Oblast	82	62
Central	Moscow	175	129
	Tula Oblast	215	158
	Orel Oblast	216	158
Volgo-Viyatsk	Nizhny Novogrod Oblast	174	126
Central-Chernozen	Voronezh Oblast	159	118
Volga	Volgograd Oblast	357	253
Northern Caucases	Stavropol Krai	360	253
Urals	Kurgan Oblast	400	306
West Siberia	Tumen Oblast	304	227
East Siberia	Krasnoyarsk Krai	190	137
Far East	Khabarovsk Krai	150	113
Total:	14 regions	3000	2200

Table I.3 Distribution of Monetary Income of Households by Income Quintiles.

Income group	Total income of households in 1997, in rubles*	Total income of households in 1998, in rubles
All households	5 021 239,4	4 072 643,0
By quintile:		
First (with the least income)	246 372,8	193 345,0
Second	491 567,9	365 076,0
Third	737 344,9	559 256,0
Fourth	1 091 306,9	880 170,0
Fifth (with the most income)	2 454 646,8	2 074 796,0

In December 1997, mean household per capita income was 557,843.9 (old) rubles (std.dev = 664,608.9). In December 1998, mean household per capita income was 637.0 rubles (std.dev = 637.43).

When compared to Goskomstat statistics, the sample had a smaller percentage of 1 person households and a larger proportion of 3 and 4 persons households. Household size distribution for each economic-geographical region in the sample is compared with national data in the tables I.4.1 and I.4.2

Table I.4.1 Distribution of Households by Number of People All regions, 1999.

Household Size	% of sample	Goskomstat**,
1 person	9,6	19,2
2 person	26,7	26,2
3 person	27,5	22,6
4 person	24,0	20,5
5 person or more	12,2	11,5

^{.000&#}x27;s old rubles

Here and afterwards official statistical data about households is provided according to the "Type and make-up of households in Russia. Based on the results of microcensus of the population in 1994. Statistical Collection". Goskomstat, Russia. Moscow. 1995.

Table I.4.2

Distribution of Households by Number of People by Region, 1999.

Number of persons in household	Sample, %	Official data by region	
Karelia	Sumpre, 70	1081011	
1 person	15,6	20,6	
2 person	26,1	27,7	
3 person	23,9	24,0	
4 person	24,1	19,6	
5 person or more	10,3	8,1	
St. Petersburg	T		
1 person	17,7	21,0	
2 person	27,8	24,0	
3 person	28,2	24,5	
4 person	18,1	19,9	
5 person or more	8,2	10,6	
Leningrad Oblast	T		
1 person	17,1	22,3	
2 person	28,9	27,9	
3 person	29,0	23,0	
4 person	16,2	18,5	
5 person or more	8,8	8,3	
Moscow			
1 person	11,1	19,4	
2 person	22,6	26,5	
3 person	28,7	26,1	
4 person	25,5	19,1	
5 person or more	12,1	8,9	

Tul	la	$\mathbf{\Omega}$	h	act
	121	•	, , ,	1251

Tula Oblast	T	ı	
1 person	13,8	23,7	
2 person	26,0	29,4	
3 person	27,7	21,9	
4 person	21,5	16,1	
5 person or more	11,0	8,9	
Orel Oblast	T		
1 person	14,5	21,0	
2 person	26,2	27,0	
3 person	22,2	22,3	
4 person	22,7	18,5	
5 person or more	14,4	11,2	
Nizhny Novgorod Obla	ast		
1 person	21,4	21,4	
2 person	34,1	27,8	
3 person	19,8	22,8	
4 person	17,5	19,5	
5 person or more	7,2	8,5	
Voronezh Oblast	T	1	
1 person	12,8	23,9	
2 person	26,6	27,8	
3 person	26,7	20,4	
4 person	22,9	17,3	
5 person or more	11,0	10,6	
Volgogradskaya Oblast			
1 person	13,4	18,5	
2 person	31,2	27,4	
3 person	26,9	22,9	
4 person	21,3	20,6	
5 person or more	7,2	10,6	

Stavro	nal	V roi
Stavio	hor	IXI ai

Stavropol Krai			
1 person	14,2	16,6	
2 person	28,1	24,9	
3 person	21,7	20,0	
4 person	19,8	22,2	
5 person or more	16,2	16,3	
Kurgan Oblast	T		
1 person	6,0	20,5	
2 person	32,2	28,7	
3 person	28,4	20,6	
4 person	24,9	19,2	
5 person or more	8,5	11,0	
Tumen Oblast	T		
1 person	6,2	14,5	
2 person	23,1	22,1	
3 person	27,7	25,5	
4 person	30,2	26,1	
5 person or more	12,8	11,8	
Krasnoyar Region			
1 person	0,7	17,1	
2 person	16,8	26,4	
3 person	27,7	24,4	
4 person	38,7	21,2	
5 person or more	16,1	10,9	
Khabarovsk Krai	T		
1 person	12,4	15,6	
2 person	27,4	25,0	
3 person	28,3	25,0	
4 person	22,1	23,1	
5 person or more	9,8	11,3	

Table I.5.1 shows the distribution of educational attainment in the sample. The totals in the survey add to more than 100% because a household may have members in different educational categories. Goskomstat data on educational attainment for the entire population is shown for reference, but is not directly comparable because it is based on individuals (not households) and the proportions add to 100 %. The sample reflects the high level of education of the Russian population with the highest proportion of University educated household members in Moscow and St.Petersburg.

Table I.5.1
Distribution of Household Members of Age 16 and Older
by Education Level
All regions, 1999.

Level of Education	1999 survey, %	Results from microcensus of population in 1994 ³ .
8 years of education or less	23,6	30,2
High school and college	74,9	50,4
Some University education	44,6	15,1

Table I.5.2.

Distribution of Household Members of Age 16 and Older by Education Level and Region , 1999.

Level of Education	% of sample	No data	
Karelia			
8 years of education or less	12,4		
High school and college	70,8		
Some University education	40,4		
St. Petersburg			
8 years of education or less	22,2		
High school and college	63,9		
Some University education	59,7		
Leningrad Oblast			
8 years of education or less	22,6		
High school and college	75,8		
Some University education	40,3		

³ All members of the population age15 years or older. Social Sphere of Russia. Statistical Collection. Goskomstat Russia. Moscow,1996. page 155.

11

Moscow

Moscow		
8 years of education or less	16,3	
High school and college	64,3	
Some University education	69,8	
Tula Oblast		
8 years of education or less	17,8	
High school and college	84,1	
Some University education	43,9	
Orel Oblast		
8 years of education or less	29,1	
High school and college	81,0	
Some University education	38,0	
Nizhny Novgorod Obla	ast	
8 years of education or less	34,1	
High school and college	65,9	
Some University education	28,6	
Voronezh Oblast		
8 years of education or less	19,5	
High school and college	82,2	
Some University education	47,5	
Volgograd Oblast		
8 years of education or less	15,8	
High school and college	67,2	
Some University education	58,5	
Stavropol Krai		
8 years of education or less	35,6	
High school and college	70,8	
Some University education	29,2	
Kurgan Oblast		
8 years of education or less	28,1	
High school and college	81,7	
Some University education	35,3	

Tumen Oblast

8 years of education or less	19,8	
High school and college	75,8	
Some University education	54,6	
Krasnoyarsk Kra	 ni	
8 years of education or less	20,4	
	83,2	
High school and college	51,8	
Some University education Khabarovsk Kra	·	
Kliadatovsk Kra	<u> </u>	
8 years of education or less	24,8	
High school and college	73,5	
	37,2	
Some University education	ŕ	

Tables in the following section show the proportion of the sample households (national, and in each region) containing numbers from vulnerable groups — children under 14 and elderly. These groups were entitled to certain specific medical and drugs benefits in the former Soviet Union. Goskomstat national data on households with children under 14 is shown for comparison purposes. These data are drawn from a 1989 census. The substantial decrease in the Russian birth rate since that time explains the smaller proportion of households with children in the survey.

Table I.6.1.
Distribution of Households
When Children/Elders are Present in a Household
All regions, 1999.

Number of households that contain:	Portion, in	Official data ⁴
Children (14 years and younger)	43,2	58,4
Elders (60 years and older)	35,4	No data
Children and Elders	8,0	No data

⁴ Tables 1.5.1. and 1.5.2. present the data about families who have children younger than 18 years according to "Selected socio-demographic characteristics of the population in Russia (based on the census of the population in 1989)." Moscow. Republican information-publicational center.1992.page 380-390.

Table I.6.2. Distribution of Households

When Children/Elders are Present in a Household By Region, 1999.

Level of education	Portion, in %	Official data	
Karelia			
8 years of education or less	56,2	60,2	
High school and college	19,1	No data	
Some University education	2,2	No data	
St. Petersbu	rg		
8 years of education or less	31,9	55,3	
High school and college	48,6	No data	
Some University education	6,9	No data	
Leningrad Ob	last		
8 years of education or less	37,1	56,1	
High school and college	41,9	No data	
Some University education	8,1	No data	
Moscow			
8 years of education or less	38,8	54,6	
High school and college	41,1	No data	
Some University education	10,9	No data	
Tula Oblas	t		
8 years of education or less	43,5	50,6	
High school and college	36,9	No data	
Some University education	11,5	No data	
Orel Oblast			
8 years of education or less	39,2	53,0	
High school and college	45,6	No data	
Some University education	12,0	No data	

Nizhny N	lovgorod	Oblast
----------	----------	---------------

8 years of education or less	30,2	53,5
High school and college	53,2	No data
Some University education	4,8	No data
Voronezh	Oblast	
8 years of education or less	42,4	51,2
High school and college	44,1	No data
Some University education	14,4	No data
Volgograd	l Oblast	
8 years of education or less	39,1	55,6
High school and college	29,6	No data
Some University education	7,1	No data
Stavropo	l Krai	
8 years of education or less	39,1	59,1
High school and college	40,7	No data
Some University education	7,9	No data
Kurgan (Oblast	
8 years of education or less	39,5	56,7
High school and college	34,3	No data
Some University education	4,6	No data
Tumen (Oblast	
8 years of education or less	59,0	71,6
High school and college	18,9	No data
Some University education	8,4	No data
Krasnoyar	sk Krai	
8 years of education or less	54,7	62,4
High school and college	25,5	No data
Some University education	8,8	

(Table I.6.2. continued)

Khabarovsk Krai

8 years of education or less	38,1	65,3
High school and college	32,7	No data
Some University education	6,2	No data

CHAPTER II. AMOUNT OF HOUSEHOLD HEALTH EXPENDITURES.

Table II.1
Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs
By Region

December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997*

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
	r the whole samp	le	1
Drugs:	4.5.4	1.50	7 .0
Prescription drugs purchased in	16,4	16,3	7,8
pharmacies	22.2	22.0	15.0
Non-Prescription Drugs at	22,3	33,0	15,8
Pharmacies			
and elsewhere			
Contraceptives:		0.7	0,3
Prescription Non-prescription	-	0,7	· · ·
Non-prescription	10.7	2,0	1,0
Dental Care	12,7	19,3	15,1
Including:	5.0	6.2	4.0
At government clinics or hospitals	5,0	6,3	4,9
At non-government clinics or	4,5	7,2	5,6
hospitals Officially practicing private	2,4	5,3	4,2
practitioners	Δ,4	3,3	4,2
Unofficially practicing private	0,8	0,5	0,4
practitioners	0,8	0,5	0,4
Inpatient Services	13,7	15,8	10,4
Government, factory-based and	13,7	13,6	10,4
non-governmental (private)			
hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	6,5	5,4	4,2
medical services	0,5	5,1	1,2
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	4,3	6,5	3,1

_

^{*} Here and afterwards data for 1997 is presented in revaluated rubles. Data about expenses for 1998 is adjusted to 1997 prices taking into account the inflation index 208,5% for drugs and 127.8% for medical care.

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
Laundry and replacement of bed	-	0,6	0,5
clothes			
Physicians	1,7	1,7	1,3
Nurses and paramedics for	0,6	0,4	0,4
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	0,5	0,8	0,7
Physicians and nurses for	-	0,4	0,3
abortion			
Outpatient Services	6,8	8,8	5,8
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	3,0	2,9	2,2
medical services			
Other payments including:	_		
Drugs and materials	2,6	3,4	1,6
Physicians	-	0,8	0,6
Nurses and paramedics for	0,4	0,2	0,2
auxiliary services	A 7		
Laboratory tests	0,7	1,1	0,9
Physicians and other health	-	0,3	0,3
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.	1.1	1.7	1.2
Officially and unofficially	1,1	1,5	1,2
practicing private practitioners Including:			
Payments to physicians for	0,8	1,3	1,0
medical services	,,,,	1,5	1,0
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,2	0,1	_
Nurses and paramedics for	-	0,1	_
auxiliary services		,,,	
Laboratory tests	0,1	-	-
Physicians and other health	-	-	-
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Total	72,9	97,4	57,4

0,1

1.9

15,3

0,8

7,4

6,0

1,0

4,2

1,7

0,6

0,3

0,4

1,2

December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997		
Republic of Karelia				
19,1	15,3	7,4		
18,9	41,2	19,8		
	1997, at current prices, rubles Republic of Karelia	1997, at current prices, rubles Republic of Karelia 19,1 1998, at current prices, rubles 19,3		

14,0

6,0

2,5

4,4

1,1

22,5

12,5

4,8

1,5

1,0

2,6

0,1

4.0

19,5

1,1

9,5

7,6

1,3

6,7

3,5

0,8

0,4

0,6

1,5

. . . .

Contraceptives: Prescription

Non-prescription

At government clinics or hospitals

At non-government clinics or

Officially practicing private

Unofficially practicing private

Government, agency-controlled facilities** and non-governmental

Laundry and replacement of bed

Nurses and paramedics --- for

Physicians and nurses --- for

Other payments including:

Payments to physicians for

Dental Care

Including:

hospitals

practitioners

practitioners

Including:

clothes Physicians

abortion

Inpatient Services

(private) hospitals

medical services

Drugs and materials

auxiliary services Laboratory tests

^{**} Includes facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

(Karelia continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
Outpatient Services	5,5	7,7	4,7
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	1,2	1,1	0,9
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	3,6	4,4	2,1
Physicians	-	0,4	0,3
Nurses and paramedics for	-	0,8	0,6
auxiliary services	0.7	0.6	0.4
Laboratory tests	0,7	0,6	0,4
Physicians and other health	-	0,5	0,4
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc. Officially and unofficially	1,1		
practicing private practitioners	1,1	-	-
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	1,1	_	
medical services	1,1	-	_
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	_	_	_
Nurses and paramedics for	_	_	_
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health	-	-	_
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Total	81,1	94,5	53,2

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
	St. Petersburg		
Drugs:			
Prescription drugs purchased in	10,5	15,5	7,4
pharmacies			
Non-Prescription Drugs at	16,7	34,2	16,4
Pharmacies			
and elsewhere			
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	1,6	0,8
Non-prescription	-	3,0	1,4
Dental Care	27,0	22,2	17,4
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	6,3	7,2	5,7
At non-government clinics or	6,3	4,8	3,8
hospitals			
Officially practicing private	8,7	7,1	5,5
practitioners			
Unofficially practicing private	5,7	3,0	2,4
practitioners			
Inpatient Services	1,1	4,9	2,7
Government, factory-based and			
non-governmental (private)			
hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	-	-	-
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	-	3,6	1,7
Laundry and replacement of bed	0,1	-	-
clothes			
Physicians	0,5	1,1	0,8
Nurses and paramedics for	0,4	0,2	0,1
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	0,1	-	-
Physicians and nurses for	-	-	-
abortion			

(St. Petersburg continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
Outpatient Services	7,6	7,6	5,6
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	5,2	3,3	2,6
medical services			
Other payments including:			_
Drugs and materials	1,0	1,3	0,6
Physicians	-	0,2	0,2
Nurses and paramedics for	0,3	1,5	1,2
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	1,1	1,2	0,9
Physicians and other health	-	0,2	0,1
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Officially and unofficially	2,3	-	-
<pre>practicing private practitioners Including:</pre>			
Payments to physicians for	2,1	-	-
medical services	,		
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,2	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for	-	-	-
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health	-	-	-
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Total	65,1	89,0	51,7

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
1	Leningrad Oblast		
Drugs:			
Prescription drugs purchased in	21,0	10,6	5,1
pharmacies			
Non-Prescription Drugs at	16,9	44,6	21,4
Pharmacies			
and elsewhere			
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	1,5	0,7
Non-prescription	-	3,9	1,9
Dental Care	18,9	40,4	31,6
Including:			·
At government clinics or hospitals	1,5	12,3	9,6
At non-government clinics or	12,2	24,1	18,9
hospitals			·
Officially practicing private	3,6	3,6	2,8
practitioners			·
Unofficially practicing private	1,7	0,4	0,3
practitioners			
Inpatient Services	14,3	45,1	32,5
Government, factory-based and			·
non-governmental (private)			
hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	5,9	35,0	27,4
medical services			·
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	4,1	9,2	4,4
Laundry and replacement of bed	0,2	_	-
clothes			
Physicians	1,5	0,3	0,2
Nurses and paramedics for	1,5	0,3	0,2
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	1,0	0,2	0,2
Physicians and nurses for	-	-	-
abortion			

(Leningrad continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
Outpatient Services	13,4	20,8	13,9
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	9,6	2,1	1,7
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	2,1	7,9	3,8
Physicians	-	1,7	1,4
Nurses and paramedics for	1,1	2,2	1,7
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	0,6	3,8	3,0
Physicians and other health	-	3,0	2,4
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Officially and unofficially	3,8	1,5	1,2
practicing private practitioners Including:			
Payments to physicians for	2,9	1,4	1,1
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,8	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for	-	-	-
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	0,2	0,1	0,1
Physicians and other health	-	-	-
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Total	88,4	168,4	108,3

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
	Moscow		
Drugs:			
Prescription drugs purchased in	12,2	26,6	12,7
pharmacies	22.2	44.5	21.4
Non-Prescription Drugs at	22,3	44,6	21,4
Pharmacies			
and elsewhere		0,8	0.4
Contraceptives: Prescription	-	0,8	0,4
Non-prescription	_	7,1	3,4
Dental Care	18,1	62,5	48,9
Including:	10,1	02,0	10,5
At government clinics or hospitals	7,4	3,6	2,8
At non-government clinics or	9,8	49,1	38,4
hospitals			
Officially practicing private	1,0	9,8	7,7
practitioners			
Unofficially practicing private	-	-	-
practitioners			_
Inpatient Services	7,0	3,5	2,6
Government, factory-based and			
non-governmental (private)			
hospitals Including:			
Payments to physicians for	3,4	_	
medical services	J, T	_	_
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	1,6	0,4	0,2
Laundry and replacement of bed	-	0,2	0,2
clothes		,	ŕ
Physicians	0,3	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for	1,7	0,2	0,2
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	0,0	2,7	2,1
Physicians and nurses for	-	-	-
abortion			

(Moscow continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
Outpatient Services	5,9	10,7	7,9
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	4,9	0,1	0,1
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,8	1,7	0,8
Physicians	-	2,9	2,3
Nurses and paramedics for	-	0,1	0,1
auxiliary services		• 0	
Laboratory tests	0,2	2,8	2,2
Physicians and other health	-	3,0	2,3
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Officially and unofficially	-	-	-
practicing private practitioners			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	-	-	-
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics for	-	-	-
auxiliary services	-	-	-
Laboratory tests	_	_	_
Physicians and other health	_	_	_
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Total	65,6	155,9	97,4

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
	Tula Oblast		
Drugs:			
Prescription drugs purchased in	9,7	1,4	0,7
pharmacies			
Non-Prescription Drugs at	20,4	23,3	11,2
Pharmacies			
and elsewhere			
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	-	- 2.1
Non-prescription	- 10.7	4,5	2,1
Dental Care	19,7	7,7	6,0
Including:	9.0	2.7	2.1
At government clinics or hospitals At non-government clinics or	8,0 3,0	2,7 4,9	2,1 3,8
hospitals	3,0	4,9	3,6
Officially practicing private	5,1	0,1	_
practitioners	3,1	0,1	
Unofficially practicing private	3,7	_	_
practitioners	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Inpatient Services	23,5	24,0	17,1
Government, factory-based and	·	·	,
non-governmental (private)			
hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	7,1	6,9	5,4
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	6,7	5,6	2,7
Laundry and replacement of bed	0,1	0,1	0,1
clothes	0.2	6.0	F 4
Physicians	8,3	6,9	5,4
Nurses and paramedics for	1,1	1,8	1,4
auxiliary services	0.1	0.0	0.6
Laboratory tests	0,1	0,8	0,6
Physicians and nurses for abortion	-	1,8	1,4
สบบเนบแ			

(Tula continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
Outpatient Services	7,7	4,1	2,8
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	3,0	0,9	0,7
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	2,8	1,4	0,7
Physicians	-	0,9	0,7
Nurses and paramedics for	0,6	0,6	0,5
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	1,3	0,2	0,1
Physicians and other health	-	0,1	-
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Officially and unofficially	0,2	0,1	0,1
practicing private practitioners Including:			
Payments to physicians for	0,1	-	-
medical services	,		
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	-	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for	0,1	-	-
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health	-	0,1	0,1
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Total	81,1	65,0	39,9

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
	Orel Oblast		
Drugs:			
Prescription drugs purchased in	12,4	11,0	5,3
pharmacies	1.1.0	22.7	44.4
Non-Prescription Drugs at	14,8	23,7	11,4
Pharmacies			
and elsewhere			
Contraceptives: Prescription	-	-	-
Non-prescription	_	0,5	0,3
Dental Care	4,7	6,0	4,7
Including:	.,,,	,,,	.,,
At government clinics or hospitals	2,5	4,0	3,1
At non-government clinics or	1,4	0,9	0,7
hospitals			
Officially practicing private	0,9	1,2	0,9
practitioners			
Unofficially practicing private	-	-	-
practitioners		10.4	0.0
Inpatient Services	4,4	12,4	8,9
Government, factory-based and			
non-governmental (private) hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	0,6	9,0	7,1
medical services	0,0	5,0	,,1
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	3,0	2,9	1,4
Laundry and replacement of bed	-	-	-
clothes			
Physicians	0,7	0,5	0,4
Nurses and paramedics for	-	-	-
auxiliary services	0.1		
Laboratory tests	0,1	-	-
Physicians and nurses for	-	-	-
abortion			

(Orel continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
Outpatient Services	2,1	5,4	3,0
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	1,2	1,3	1,0
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,9	4,0	1,9
Physicians	-	0,1	0,1
Nurses and paramedics for	-	-	-
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health	-	-	-
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Officially and unofficially	2,0	-	-
<pre>practicing private practitioners Including:</pre>			
Payments to physicians for	2,0	-	-
medical services	,		
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	-	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for	-	-	_
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health	-	-	-
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Total	40,3	59,1	33,5

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
Nizh	nnii Novgorod Ob	last	
Drugs:			
Prescription drugs purchased in	13,6	17,3	8,3
pharmacies			
Non-Prescription Drugs at	14,1	30,0	14,4
Pharmacies			
and elsewhere			
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	1,0	0,5
Non-prescription	-	0,5	0,2
Dental Care	12,1	6,9	5,4
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	2,8	3,8	3,0
At non-government clinics or	9,1	1,4	1,1
hospitals			
Officially practicing private	0,1	1,2	0,9
practitioners			
Unofficially practicing private	-	0,5	0,4
practitioners			
Inpatient Services	21,5	9,7	7,6
Government, factory-based and			
non-governmental (private)			
hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	13,1	9,7	7,6
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	7,2	-	-
Laundry and replacement of bed	-	-	-
clothes			
Physicians	1,1	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for	0,1	-	-
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and nurses for	-	-	-
OBORTION	i e		

abortion

(Nizhnii Novgorod continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
Outpatient Services	8,0	6,2	4,8
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	1,4	6,1	4,7
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	5,3	-	-
Physicians	-	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for	1,0	0,1	-
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	0,3	-	-
Physicians and other health	-	-	-
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Officially and unofficially	1,3	0,8	0,6
<pre>practicing private practitioners Including:</pre>			
Payments to physicians for	1,3	-	-
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	-	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for	-	0,8	0,6
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health	-	-	-
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Total	70,6	72,4	41,8

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
	Voronezh Oblast		
Drugs:			
Prescription drugs purchased in	11,6	8,9	4,3
pharmacies			
Non-Prescription Drugs at	23,4	16,3	7,8
Pharmacies			
and elsewhere			
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	0,1	-
Non-prescription	-	1,2	0,6
Dental Care	8,3	19,5	15,3
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	2,1	9,2	7,2
At non-government clinics or	1,7	2,1	1,6
hospitals			
Officially practicing private	4,2	8,1	6,3
practitioners			
Unofficially practicing private	0,3	0,1	0,1
practitioners			
Inpatient Services	4,9	20,1	11,8
Government, factory-based and			
non-governmental (private)			
hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	1,5	4,5	3,5
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	2,3	13,0	6,2
Laundry and replacement of bed	-	-	-
clothes			
Physicians	0,9	2,5	1,9
Nurses and paramedics for	0,2	0,1	0,1
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	0,1	-	-
Physicians and nurses for	-	-	-
abortion			

(Voronezh continued)

Current prices, rubles current prices, rubles Outpatient Services 4,8 4,0 1,9 Including: 2,7 - - Payments to physicians for medical services 0,19 0,3 4,0 1,9 Other payments including: 0,3 4,0 1,9 Physicians - - - Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services 0,3 - - Laboratory tests 0,3 - - Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc. 0,1 - - Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners Including: 0,1 - - Payments to physicians for medical services - - - Other payments including: - - - Drugs and materials - - - Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services - - - Laboratory tests 0,1 - - Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of - - -	Type of expenditure	December 1997, at	December 1998, at	1998 adjusted to 1997
Including: Payments to physicians for medical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials Other payments including: Other paymedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Other payments of family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc. Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners Including: Payments to physicians for medical services Other payments including: Other payments including: Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Other payments Survices Laboratory tests Other payments Other paymen		current prices,	current prices,	10 1757
Payments to physicians for medical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials Other payments including: Drugs and materials Other payments including: Other payments including: Other payments including: Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Other payments including: Payments to physicians for medical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Other payments including: Other payments including: Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of	Outpatient Services	4,8	4,0	1,9
medical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials Physicians Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc. Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners Including: Payments to physicians for medical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of	_			
Other payments including: Drugs and materials Physicians Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc. Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners Including: Payments to physicians for medical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of	Payments to physicians for	2,7	-	-
Drugs and materials Physicians Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc. Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners Including: Payments to physicians for medical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of	medical services			
Physicians Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests O,3 Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc. Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners Including: Payments to physicians for emedical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of	Other payments including:			
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests		0,3	4,0	1,9
auxiliary services Laboratory tests O,3 Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc. Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners Including: Payments to physicians for medical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests O,1 Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of	•	-	-	-
Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc. Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners Including: Payments to physicians for medical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of	*	1,4	-	-
Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc. Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners Including: Payments to physicians for emedical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Laboratory tests Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of				
professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc. Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners Including: Payments to physicians for medical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of		0,3	-	-
planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc. Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners Including: Payments to physicians for emedical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials Drugs and paramedics for equivalent services Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of		-	-	-
IUD's, etc. Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners Including: Payments to physicians for emedical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials for auxiliary services Laboratory tests 0,1 Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of	*			
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners Including: Payments to physicians for				
practicing private practitioners Including: Payments to physicians for		0.1		
Including: Payments to physicians for		0,1	-	-
Payments to physicians for medical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of				
medical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests O,1 - Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of				
Other payments including: Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of		-	-	-
Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of				
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests O,1 - Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of	¥ •			
auxiliary services Laboratory tests O,1 - Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of	_	-	-	-
Laboratory tests 0,1	1	-	-	-
Physicians and other health		0.1		
professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of	<u> </u>	0,1	-	_
planning counseling, insertion of		-	-	_
	*			
HIIIV's ato	IUD's, etc.			
Total 53,0 70,0 41,6	 	53.0	70.0	<i>A</i> 1 6

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
,	Volgograd Oblast		
Drugs:			
Prescription drugs purchased in	11,2	9,7	4,7
pharmacies			
Non-Prescription Drugs at	27,9	22,6	10,8
Pharmacies			
and elsewhere			
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	0,3	0,1
Non-prescription	-	2,0	1,0
Dental Care	22,5	13,9	10,8
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	9,6	11,6	9,1
At non-government clinics or	8,5	1,1	0,9
hospitals			
Officially practicing private	3,2	1,1	0,9
practitioners			
Unofficially practicing private	1,1	-	-
practitioners			
Inpatient Services	14,9	13,9	9,6
Government, factory-based and			
non-governmental (private)			
hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	7,9	5,2	4,1
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	4,4	4,5	2,1
Laundry and replacement of bed	0,0	0,3	0,2
clothes			
Physicians	1,7	2,3	1,8
Nurses and paramedics for	0,8	1,3	1,1
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	0,2	0,3	0,3
Physicians and nurses for	-	-	-
abortion			

(Volograd continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
Outpatient Services	9,1	5,5	4,0
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	3,5	2,9	2,3
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	4,1	1,1	0,5
Physicians	-	0,5	0,4
Nurses and paramedics for	0,1	0,1	0,1
auxiliary services			_
Laboratory tests	1,5	0,8	0,6
Physicians and other health	-	0,1	0,1
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Officially and unofficially	1,1	1,0	0,7
practicing private practitioners			
Including: Payments to physicians for	0,9	0,6	0,5
medical services	0,9	0,6	0,3
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials		0,2	0,1
Nurses and paramedics for		0,2	0,1
auxiliary services	_	_	_
Laboratory tests	0,2	0,1	0,1
Physicians and other health			
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Total	86,7	68,9	41,7

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
	Stavropol Krai		
Drugs:			
Prescription drugs purchased in	18,1	14,5	6,9
pharmacies			
Non-Prescription Drugs at	31,5	33,7	16,2
Pharmacies			
and elsewhere			
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	0,1	0,1
Non-prescription	-	1,1	0,5
Dental Care	8,0	8,6	6,8
Including:	•		
At government clinics or hospitals	3,9	2,2	1,7
At non-government clinics or	2,5	1,4	1,1
hospitals	1.7	4.2	2.4
Officially practicing private	1,7	4,3	3,4
practitioners		0.7	0.6
Unofficially practicing private	-	0,7	0,6
practitioners	0.0	19,3	12.2
Inpatient Services	9,9	19,5	12,2
Government, factory-based and			
non-governmental (private) hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	1,8	1,4	1,1
medical services	1,0	1,7	1,1
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	4,9	9,8	4,7
Laundry and replacement of bed		4,5	3,5
clothes		,,5	5,5
Physicians	2,3	2,5	1,9
Nurses and paramedics for	0,7	0,3	0,2
auxiliary services	· · ·	,,,,	,-
Laboratory tests	0,2	0,7	0,5
Physicians and nurses for	_	0,2	0,1
abortion		ĺ	

(Stavropol Krai continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
Outpatient Services	5,7	10,6	6,4
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	2,4	2,2	1,7
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	1,8	6,3	3,0
Physicians	-	1,0	0,8
Nurses and paramedics for	0,7	0,0	-
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	0,9	1,2	0,9
Physicians and other health	-	-	-
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Officially and unofficially	1,7	0,5	0,4
practicing private practitioners Including:			
Payments to physicians for	1,1	0,4	0,3
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,2	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for	0,1	0,1	0,1
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	0,2	-	-
Physicians and other health	-	-	-
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Total	75,0	88,4	49,4

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
	Kurgan Oblast		
Drugs:			
Prescription drugs purchased in	14,9	14,8	7,1
pharmacies			
Non-Prescription Drugs at	16,5	19,9	9,5
Pharmacies			
and elsewhere			
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	0,2	0,1
Non-prescription	-	0,3	0,1
Dental Care	2,2	10,0	7,8
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	1,2	3,0	2,4
At non-government clinics or	0,4	0,6	0,5
hospitals			
Officially practicing private	0,5	6,2	4,8
practitioners			
Unofficially practicing private	0,1	0,1	0,1
practitioners			
Inpatient Services	4,1	11,0	7,0
Government, factory-based and			
non-governmental (private)			
hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	0,3	5,6	4,4
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	3,3	5,3	2,6
Laundry and replacement of bed	-	-	-
clothes			
Physicians	0,5	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for	0,1	-	-
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	-	0,1	0,1
Physicians and nurses for	-	-	-
abortion			

(Kurgan continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
Outpatient Services	2,6	7,3	4,9
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	1,2	4,2	3,3
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	1,4	2,7	1,3
Physicians	-	0,3	0,3
Nurses and paramedics for	-	-	-
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	0,1	-	-
Physicians and other health	-	-	-
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Officially and unofficially	0,2	0,2	0,1
practicing private practitioners Including:			
Payments to physicians for	0,1	0,1	0,1
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,1	0,1	-
Nurses and paramedics for	-	-	-
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health	-	-	-
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Total	40,5	63,6	36,6

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
	Tumen Oblast		
Drugs:			
Prescription drugs purchased in	7,6	32,0	15,3
pharmacies			
Non-Prescription Drugs at	25,3	43,4	20,8
Pharmacies			
and elsewhere			
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	2,4	1,1
Non-prescription	-	2,6	1,3
Dental Care	12,0	27,9	21,8
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	6,9	5,4	4,2
At non-government clinics or	3,5	7,9	6,2
hospitals			
Officially practicing private	1,4	14,4	11,3
practitioners			
Unofficially practicing private	0,3	0,2	0,2
practitioners			
Inpatient Services	13,0	14,4	8,2
Government, factory-based and			
non-governmental (private)			
hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	7,7	2,7	2,1
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	1,7	10,0	4,8
Laundry and replacement of bed	-	-	-
clothes			
Physicians	1,5	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for	0,1	-	-
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	2,1	1,6	1,2
Physicians and nurses for	-	-	-
abortion			

(Tumen continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
Outpatient Services	8,2	16,2	10,3
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	3,4	2,8	2,2
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	3,9	8,0	3,8
Physicians	-	1,2	1,0
Nurses and paramedics for	0,1	0,1	0,1
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	0,8	3,7	2,9
Physicians and other health	-	0,4	0,3
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Officially and unofficially	0,9	0,7	0,6
practicing private practitioners Including:			
Payments to physicians for	0,1	0,7	0,6
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,7	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for	-	-	-
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health	-	-	-
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Total	87,0	139,7	79,5

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
I	Krasnoyarsk Krai		
Drugs:			
Prescription drugs purchased in	31,7	30,2	14,5
pharmacies			
Non-Prescription Drugs at	24,4	58,7	28,2
Pharmacies			
and elsewhere			
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	2,0	1,0
Non-prescription	-	0,9	0,4
Dental Care	12,3	27,8	21,7
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	5,7	12,1	9,5
At non-government clinics or	2,0	8,4	6,6
hospitals			
Officially practicing private	4,0	4,8	3,8
practitioners			
Unofficially practicing private	0,7	2,5	1,9
practitioners			
Inpatient Services	41,9	33,3	22,9
Government, factory-based and			
non-governmental (private)			
hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	27,2	10,9	8,5
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	11,0	10,4	5,0
Laundry and replacement of bed	0,1	-	-
clothes			
Physicians	1,6	5,1	4,0
Nurses and paramedics for	0,8	1,3	1,0
auxiliary services	·		
Laboratory tests	1,2	3,5	2,7
Physicians and nurses for	-	2,1	1,7
abortion			

(Krasnoyarsk Krai continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
Outpatient Services	11,2	14,0	10,3
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	5,6	7,8	6,1
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	3,0	2,0	0,9
Physicians	-	1,7	1,4
Nurses and paramedics for	1,2	0,4	0,3
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	1,3	2,1	1,7
Physicians and other health	-	-	-
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Officially and unofficially	1,5	3,7	2,7
practicing private practitioners Including:			
Payments to physicians for	1,4	2,8	2,2
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,1	0,7	0,3
Nurses and paramedics for	-	-	-
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	0,1	0,1	0,1
Physicians and other health	-	0,2	0,1
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Total	123,0	170,7	101,8

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at current prices, rubles	December 1998, at current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997
1	Khabarovsk Krai		
Drugs:			
Prescription drugs purchased in	8,5	12,2	5,9
pharmacies			
Non-Prescription Drugs at	24,0	52,6	25,3
Pharmacies			
and elsewhere			
Contraceptives:			
Prescription	-	-	-
Non-prescription	-	0,6	0,3
Dental Care	15,1	33,7	26,4
Including:	·	,	,
At government clinics or hospitals	3,5	19,2	15,0
At non-government clinics or	11,5	12,3	9,6
hospitals	·	,	,
Officially practicing private	0,2	2,3	1,8
practitioners			·
Unofficially practicing private	-	_	-
practitioners			
Inpatient Services	5,9	9,7	5,1
Government, factory-based and			·
non-governmental (private)			
hospitals			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	3,5	1,2	1,0
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	2,3	8,0	3,8
Laundry and replacement of bed	_	-	-
clothes			
Physicians	-	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for	-	-	-
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	0,2	0,5	0,4
Physicians and nurses for	-	-	-
abortion			

(Khabarovsk Krai continued)

	current prices, rubles	1998, at current prices, rubles	to 1997
0 4 4 4 5 4 5	0.6	4.0	2.7
Outpatient Services Including:	8,6	4,9	3,7
Payments to physicians for	2,1	4,1	3,2
medical services	2,1	7,1	3,2
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	5,7	0,4	0,2
Physicians Physicians	-	0,4	0,3
Nurses and paramedics for	0,3	_	-
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	0,5	-	-
Physicians and other health	-	-	-
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc.			
Officially and unofficially	1,5	18,6	14,6
practicing private practitioners			
Including:			
Payments to physicians for	1,1	18,3	14,3
medical services			
Other payments including:			
Drugs and materials	0,4	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for	-	0,3	0,2
auxiliary services			
Laboratory tests	-	-	-
Physicians and other health	-	-	-
professionals for family			
planning counseling, insertion of			
IUD's, etc. Total	63,6	132,4	81,2

Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs by Income Quintile

December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997*

	ıl	8691 bətsulbs 7691 ot	7,8			15,8					Ī		15,1		4,9		9,5	
	Total	8661	16,3			33,0					0,7	2,0	19,3		6,3		7,2	
		466 I	16,4			22,3					-	-	12,7		5,0		4,5	
	thest)	8691 bətsulba 7691 ot	11,9			22,3					1	1	34,4		5,9		17,1	
	Fifth (highest)	8661	24,9			46,4					1,8	3,9	44,1		7,5		21,9	
	F	4661	22,7			26,3					-	1	21,0		6,7		8,5	
	(h	8661 Basilbs 1997	8,2			16,0					1	1	10,4		5,6		2,3	
le	Fourth	8661	17,2			33,4					0,3	1,9	13,3		7,1		2,9	
Income quintile		L661	12,7			19,9					ı	ı	13,9		5,0		5,6	
Income	p.	8661 sadjusted 7661 ot	5,6			12,7					1	-	2,6		4,1		3,9	
	Third	8661	11,7			26,5					0,4	1,9	12,4		5,3		5,0	
		L661	18,5			22,4					ı	ı	11,8		6,9		1,9	
	pu	8691 adjusted to 1997	5,5			13,5					1		8,0		3,9		1,3	
	Second	8661	11,4			28,1					0,2	0,5	10,2		5,0		1,7	
		<i>L</i> 661	14,3			17,1					1	ı	5,0		2,6		8,0	
	vest)	8691 bətsulba 7691 ot	6,3			12,9					1		4,7		2,0		0,2	
	First (lowest)	8661	13,2			26,9					0,3	1,1	6,0		2,6		0,3	
	F	4661	14,3			17,1					-	ı	5,0		2,6		8,0	
Type of expenditure			Drugs	Prescription drugs purchased in	pharmacies	Non-prescription	drugs at	pharmacies or	elsewhere	Contraceptives:	Prescription	Non-prescription	Dental Care	Including:	At government	clinics or hospitals	At non-	government clinics or hosnitals

* 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account the inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

Type of expenditure									Income	Income quintile	le							
		First (lowest)	west)		Second	pı		Third	p		Fourth	th		Fifth (highest)	thest)		Total	ւլ
	<i>L</i> 661	8661	8691 bətsulbs 7691 ot	466 I	8661	8691 Sadjusted 7691 ot	466 I	8661	8661 sadjusted to 1997	466 I	8661	8691 saljusted 7991 ot	L661	8661	8691 bətsufbs 7691 ot	L661	8661	8691 adjusted to 1997
paramedics for auxiliary services								=										
Laboratory tests	1	0,1	0,1	9,0	0,7	0,5	0,2	0,5	0,4	0,7	8,0	9,0	6,0	1,7	1,4	0,5	8,0	0,7
Physicians and	1	0,1	1	1	0,7	ı	ı	0,4	1	ı	0,2	ı	1	0,4	1	ı	0,4	1
nurses for abortion																		
Outpatient	3,6	5,4	3,4	4,3	4,9	2,8	4,5	10,5	7,4	8,1	11,1	7,2	12,2	10,4	7,2	8,9	8,8	5,8
Services																		
Including:																		
Payments to	6,0	2,0	1,6	8,0	1,0	8,0	1,7	5,5	4,4	4,3	3,4	2,7	6,0	2,2	1,8	3,0	2,9	2,2
physicians for									_									
medical services																		
Other payments																		
including:																		
Drugs and materials	1,8	2,8	1,3	3,1	3,1	1,4	1,5	3,1	1,5	2,7	4,8	2,3	3,8	3,0	1,4	2,6	3,4	1,6
Physicians	1	0,2	1	ı	0,3	-	ı	6,0	-	1	1,2	1	1	1,2	1	ı	8,0	1
Nurses and	0,5	ı		0,2	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	6,0	0,1	0,0	0,4	0,2	0,2
paramedics for																		
Laboratory tests	0.4	0.4	0.3	0 3	0 3	0.2	6.0	5 0	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.7	1 5	2.8	2.2	0.7	1	60
Eacolatoly tests	ţ.	ţ,	0,0	3,0	5,0	7,0	,	3,5	t ,0	,,	0,1	0,,7	;;	0,7	1,1	,,	1,1	2,0
Physicians and other health	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	0,1	1	ı	0,3		ı	1,0		ı	0,3	1
professionals																		
for family																		
planning									_									
counseling,																		
insertion of IUD's,																		

Type of expenditure									Income	Income quintile	<u>e</u>							
		First (lowest)	west)		Second	pı		Third	rd		Fourth	th	F	Fifth (highest)	thest)		Total	ո
	L661	8661	8691 adjusted 7691 ot	L661	8661	8691 bətsulbs 7691 ot	<i>L</i> 661	8661	8691 saljusted 1997	<i>L</i> 661	8661	8661 sadjusted to 1997	466 I	8661	1998 Bajbusted Teel of	<i>L</i> 661	8661	8691 adjusted 50 1997
etc.																		
Officially and unofficially	1,8	3,3	2,6	0,5	0,3	0,2	0,5	2,3	1,8	1,2	9,0	0,4	2,0	1,7	1,3	1,1	1,5	1,2
practicing private practitioners																		
Including:																		
Payments to	1,4	3,1	2,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,5	2,3	1,8	9,0	0,3	0,2	1,4	1,4	1,1	8,0	1,3	1,0
physicians for										_								
llieulcai services																		
Other payments including:																		
Drugs and	0,2	0,1	1	0,1	1	1	0,1	1	1	0,5	0,1	1	0,5	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	1
materiais		c									-	-	-				-	
Nurses and	ı	7,0	0,2	ı	ı		ı	ı		ı	0,1	0,1	0,1	ı	ı	ı	0,1	ı
parametrics 101 auxiliary services										_								
Laboratory tests	0,1	ı	1	1	ı	-	ı		-	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1		ı	0,1	1	ı
Physicians and	ı	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı	0,1	0,1	1	ı	1
other health									_									
professionals									_									
TOT LAIMINY																		
planning																		
counseling,																		
etc.										_								
Total	48,2	6,19	33,7	57,0	67,3	37,8	66,1	82,1	49,2	8'92	6,66	57,6	105,1	153,2	93,6	72,9	97,4	57,4

Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs When Children/Elders are present in a household.

December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997*

In rubles

Type of expenditure				Househ	Households that contain:	ontain:			
	Children (Children (age 14 and younger)	younger)	Elders(6	Elders(60 years and older)	d older)	Chilc	Children and Elders	Iders
	1997	1998	1998	1997	1998	1998	1997	1998	1998
			adjusted to 1997			adjusted to 1997			adjusted to 1997
Drugs Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	15,1	15,5	7,4	17,3	18,4	8,8	14,9	17,5	8,4
Non-prescription drugs at pharmacies or elsewhere	20,9	26,3	12,6	24,1	37,6	18,0	19,8	23,9	11,5
Contraceptives: Prescription	1	0,8	1	1	0,3	0,2	1	0,2	0,1
Non-prescription	ı	2,4	1	ı	6,0	0,4	1	2,0	6,0
Dental Care	10,5	18,2	14,2	11,4	14,7	11,5	5,7	10,9	8,5
Including:									
At government clinics or hospitals	4,1	4,6	3,6	4,6	8,2	6,4	2,0	6,0	4,7
At non-government clinics or hospitals	2,3	7,1	2,6	5,5	3,1	2,4	1,9	1,4	1,1
Officially practicing private practitioners	2,2	5,8	4,5	1,0	3,3	2,6	1,5	3,5	2,7
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,0	0,7	0,5	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,2	1	1

 * 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account the inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

(Table II.3 continued)

Type of expenditure				Househ	Households that contain:	ontain:			
	Children (Children (age 14 and younger)	younger)	Elders(¢	Elders(60 years and older)	d older)	Chilc	Children and Elders	Iders
	1997	1998	1998	1997	1998	1998	1997	1998	1998
			adjusted to 1997			adjusted to 1997			adjusted to 1997
Inpatient Services	11,0	14,9	10,0	13,3	18,0	12,3	14,2	14,4	6,6
Government, agency controlled									
raculties and non-governmental (private) hospitals									
Including:									
Payments to physicians for	4,3	4,2	3,3	5,0	9,2	7,2	6,2	5,5	4,3
medical services									
Other payments including:									
Drugs and materials	4,1	5,5	2,6	4,9	6,0	2,9	4,5	4,5	2,2
Laundry and replacement of bed	ı	1,0	8,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2
clothes									
Physicians/doctors	1,5	2,1	1,6	2,1	1,0	8,0	1,8	1,5	1,2
Nurses and paramedics for	0,5	9,0	0,5	8,0	0,4	0,3	9,0	0,4	0,3
auxiliary services									
Laboratory tests	0,6	1,0	0,8	0,5	1,2	0,9	0,9	1,9	1,5
Physicians and nurses for	ı	0,5	1	1	0,1	ı	1	0,4	1
Outnotiont Sorvices	0 9	٥ ٧	0	7 7	10.0	6.3	0 7	00	2 9
ourpairing our recs	0,0	0,0	0,0	۲, ۲	10,0	0,0	0,4	7,7	ر , 0
Including:									
Payments to physicians for	2,4	3,0	2,3	3,9	2,8	2,2	2,3	1,9	1,5
Other payments including:									
Drugs and materials	2,5	2,9	1,4	2,4	5,0	2,4	1,3	4,2	2,0
Physicians	ı	8,0	ı	ı	6,0	ı	ı	1,3	ı
			4						

 * Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc.)

(Table II.3 continued)

Type of expenditure				Househ	Households that contain:	ontain:			
	Children	Children (age 14 and younger)	l younger)	Elders(6	Elders(60 years and older)	d older)	Chile	Children and Elders	lders
	1997	1998	1998	1997	1998	1998	1997	1998	1998
			adjusted			adjusted			adjusted
			to 1997			to 1997			to 1997
Nurses and paramedics-for	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,7	0,3	0,2	8,0	0,4	0,3
auxilially set vices Laboratory tests	0,7	1,1	6,0	0,5	6,0	0,7	0,4	1,8	1,4
Physicians and other health	1	0,5	1	1	0,1	1		0,3	1
professionals for family									
planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.									
Officially and unofficially	1.0	0,4	0.3	0.5	1.6	1.3	9,0	,	-
practicing private practitioners	,		,	,	,	`	,		
Including:									
Payments to physicians for medical services	8,0	0,3	0,2	0,3	1,4	1,1	0,4	ı	1
Other payments including:									
Drugs and materials	0,1	0,1	-	0,1		1	0,1	1	•
Nurses and paramedics for	ı	1	1	ı	0,2	0,2	0,1	ı	
Laboratory tests	,	,		,	1		1	,	
Physicians and other health	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	1	1	ı	1
professionals for family									
planning counseling, insertion of									
IUD 8, etc.	,	ļ		,	,		,		
Total	64,5	87,0	50,3	74,1	101,5	58,8	60,1	78,8	45,8

Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs by Education Level of Household Members.

December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997*

At the current prices, rubles

Type of expenditure				•	Households	70			
	8 Years of		Education or Less	High S	High School and College	College	Some U	Some University Education	ducation
	1997	1998	1998	1997	1998	1998	1997	1998	1998
			adjusted to 1997			adjusted to 1997			adjusted to 1997
Drugs	14,4	14,5	7,0	15,2	15,7	7,5	18,0	16,6	8,0
Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies									
Non-prescription drugs at	19,6	27,5	13,2	21,5	30,8	14,8	24,9	35,8	17,2
pharmacies or elsewhere									
Contraceptives	ı	0,4	1	,	0,7	0,3		9,0	0,4
Prescription									
Non-prescription	ı	1,3	-	ı	1,9	1,0	ı	2,3	1,0
Dental Care	9,6	11,7	9,2	12,7	15,5	12,1	17,7	27,9	21,8
Including:									
At government clinics or	3,8	6,3	4,9	5,2	6,5	5,1	7,1	6,7	6,2
At non-government clinics	2.4	3.5	2.7	4.4	4.4	3.4	5.0	12.2	9.5
or hospitals									
Officially practicing private	2,3	1,8	1,4	2,1	4,2	3,3	4,4	6,9	5,4
practitioners									
Unofficially practicing	1,1	0,1	0,1	1,0	0,4	0,3	1,3	6,0	0,7
private practitioners									

 * 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account the inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

Inpatient Services	0,6	14,5	0,6	14,7	14,8	9,6	14,0	15,8	10,4
Government, agency controlled facilities and									
non-governmental (private) hospitals									
Including:									
Payments to physicians for medical services	3,0	5,2	4,1	7,4	4,8	3,8	2,3	3,7	2,9
Other payments including:									
Drugs and materials	3,6	7,9	3,8	4,4	6,4	3,1	4,2	9,9	3,2
Laundry and replacement	ı	0,1	0,1	ı	0,7	0,5	0,1	1,2	6,0
of bed clothes									
Physicians	2,0	0,2	0,2	1,9	1,3	1,0	1,5	2,3	1,8
Nurses and paramedics	0,3	0,2	0,2	9,0	0,3	0,2	6,4	9,0	0,5
for auxiliary services									
Laboratory tests	-	0,7	0,5	0,5	6,0	0,7	0,5	1,1	0,6
Physicians and nurses	-	0,2	•	-	0,4	-	-	0,3	ı
for abortion									
Outpatient Services	5,9	7,8	5,0	5,8	8,2	5,5	8,5	10,4	7,1
Including:									
Payments to physicians for	2,5	1,8	1,4	2,8	3,1	2,4	3,9	3,4	2,7
medical services									
Other payments including:									
Drugs and materials	2,3	3,7	1,8	2,1	2,9	1,4	3,2	3,4	1,6
Physicians	-	0,7	1	ı	0,8	_	ı	1,1	-
Nurses and paramedics	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,5	0,4	0,3
for auxiliary services									

 * Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc.)

Laboratory tests	9,0	1,1	6,0	0,5	1,0	8,0	6,0	1,5	1,2
Physicians and other health	-	0,2		ı	0,2	-	-	9,0	ı
professionals for family									
planning counseling,									
insertion of IUD's, etc.									
Officially and unofficially	5,0			1,0	1,1	8,0	1,6	2,9	2,2
practicing private									
practitioners									
Including:									
Payments to physicians for	0,4			8,0	6,0	0,7	1,2	2,6	2,0
medical services									
Other payments including:									
Drugs and materials	0,1	-	-	0,2	0,1	-	0,2	0,2	0,1
Nurses and paramedics	-	ı	,	ı	0,1	0,1	-	0,1	0,1
for auxiliary services									
Laboratory tests	-			1	-	-	0,1	-	-
Physicians and other health	-	ı	•	ı	-	-	-	ı	ı
professionals for family									
planning counseling,									
insertion of IUD's, etc.									
Total	59,0	7,77	43,4	70,9	88,7	51,6	84,7	112,3	68,1

Table II.5

Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs

by Household Size
December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997*
In rubles

ise per n		8661 7661 ot betsulbs	7,8		15,8		ı		15,1	4.9	j.	5,6	4,2
Average expense per one person		8661	16,3		33,0		0,7	2,0	19,3	89	;	7,2	5,3
Avera		<i>L</i> 661	16,4		22,3		,	•	12,7	0 5	2,	4,5	2,4
	more	8691 7991 of betsulbs	3,9		7,6		,	•	8,6	ν, ,	j	0,2	2,3
	6 people or more	8661	8,1		15,8		0,1	1,3	12,5	8	0,0	0,2	3,0
	6 b	<i>L</i> 66I	9,0		12,1		1	•	3,5	1 7	,,,	0,3	1,5
		8ee1 7ee1 ot batsulbs	9,0		11,7		ı	,	7,0	œ	,	1,8	1,3
	5 people	8661	18,7		24,3		0,3	1,8	0,6	4.9	,	2,3	1,6
		<i>L</i> 66I	15,8		19,4		ı	,	13,2	7	7,5	3,2	2,7
	í	8691 7991 of betsulbs	9,9		13,6		1		13,0	×	2,	5,8	2,9
l of:	4 people	8661	13,7		28,3		0,7	1,8	16,6	8 4	Ç.	7,4	3,7
mposec		<i>L</i> 661	15,4		21,7		ı	,	11,6	3.0	2	4,7	2,6
Households composed of:		8691 7691 of betsulbs	7,0		15,1		,	,	17,1	8 7	ç f	4,5	7,7
House	3 people	8661	14,5		31,4		1,0	2,6	21,8	19	1,	5,8	8,6
		<i>L</i> 66I	18,6		23,8		ı	ı	14,9	7	3,	5,5	2,7
		8ee1 7ee1 ot batsulbs	10,4		26,7		,	,	23,9	7.6	2.	12,2	3,9
	2 people	8661	21,7		55,7		0,5	1,9	30,5	6.7	;	15,6	5,0
	, ,	<i>L</i> 661	17,3		26,7		ı		15,9	8	2,	6,1	6,0
		8691 7991 of botsulbs	16,2		22,8		ı	ı	20,3	7.0	· ·	7,2	6,2
	person	8661	33,8		47,5		1,4	2,8	26,0	o «	;	9,2	7,9
	1	L66 I	24,3		35,2		,		10,3	24	; ;	6,0	5,4
Type of expenditure			Drugs	Prescription drugs purchased in pharmacies	Non-prescription drugs at pharmacies	or elsewhere Contraceptives:	Prescription	Non-prescription	Dental Care	Including:	clinics or hospitals	At non-government	Officially practicing private practitioners

* 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account the inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

e per		86e1 79e1 ot botsulbs	0,4	10,4	2,4	3,1	1,3	0,7
Average expense per one person		8661	0,5	15,8	5,4	6,5	1,7	0,8
Averag		<i>L</i> 661	8,0	13,7	6,5	4,3	1,7	0,5
	more	8691 7691 oi bəisulbs	2,0	9,4	6,0	1,3	0,2	0,2
	6 people or more	8661	2,5	13,0	1,1	2,7	0,3	0,2
	9 pe	<i>L</i> 661		4,5	0,2	2,1	0,4	1,6
	a	8991 7991 ot bətsulbs	0,2	10,8	8,4	2,9	0,6	1,7
	5 people	8661	0,2	16,1	6,1	6,0	0,8	2,2 0,3
		<i>L</i> 661	2,2	20,0	11,3	4,2	1,8	1,9
		8661 7661 ot botsulbs	0,5	8,1	2,0	3,1	1,6	0,7
of:	4 people	8661	0,7	12,9	2,5	6,5	2,1 0,3	0,9
mposed		<i>L</i> 661	1,3	17,2	0,6	5,7	2,0	0,2
Households composed of:		8ee1 7ee1 ot botsujbs	0,1	10,0	3,6	3,0	2,3	0,2
Honse	3 people	8661	0,1	15,2	4,6	6,3 0,1	3,0	0,3
		<i>L</i> 661	0,1	10,9	3,9	4,1	2,0	0,1
		8ee1 7ee1 ot batsujbs	0,2	16,0	10,3	4,4 0,1	0,2	- 0,7
	2 people	8661	0,2	24,0	13,1	9,2	0,3	0,9
		<i>L</i> 661	0,2	11,0	5,8	2,8	1,7	1 1
		8991 7991 of betsulbs	1	7,7	4,3	1,6	0,6	0,2
	1 person	8661		11,1	5,5	3,4	0,8	0,2
	1	<i>L</i> 661	9,0	4,7	1	4,2	0,4	1 1
Type of expenditure			Unofficially practicing private practitioners	Inpatient Services Government, agency controlled facilities* and non- governmental	(private) hospitals Including: Payments to physicians for medical services Other payments	including: Drugs and materials Laundry and replacement of bed	Physicians Nurses and paramedics for	auxinary services Laboratory tests Physicians and nurses for abortion

* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

nse per		8ee1 7ee1 ot botsulbs	5,8		2,2			1,6	1	0,2		6,0						
Average expense per one person		8661	8,8		2,9			3,4	8,0	0,2		1,1	0,3					
Avera		<i>L</i> 661	8,9		3,0			2,6	1	0,4		0,7	ı					
	more	8991 7991 of botsulbs	5,8		3,4			1,4	1	0,2		0,5	•					
	6 people or more	8661	8,5		4,4			2,9	0,4	0,2		9,0	ı					
	6 b	<i>L</i> 661	4,8		1,9			1,6		8,0		0,5						
	a	8991 7991 of botsulbs	5,0		2,4			1,1	1	0,3		0,7	ı					
	5 people	8661	7,2		3,1			2,2	0,4	0,4		6,0	0,2					
		L66I	7,3		4,6			1,8	ı	0,5		0,4	•					
	в	8001 7001 of botsulbs	4,1		1,4			1,2		0,2		6,0	ı					
d of:	4 people	8661	6,3		1,8			2,6	0,4	0,2		1,1	0,2					
ompose		<i>L</i> 661	5,0		2,1			1,7	1	0,4		0,8	•					
Households composed of:	9	8ee1 7ee1 of betsulbs	7,7		3,2			1,9	1	0,1		8,0	•					
Hous	3 people	8661	11,3		4,1			3,9	1,9	0,1		1,0	0,3					
		L66I	8,2		3,2			3,8	1	0,3		6,0	•					
		8 991 7 991 o 3 bətsulbs	8,9		1,8			2,5		0,3		1,3	ı					
	2 people	8661	10,7		2,3			5,2	0,3	0,4		1,6	6,0					
		L66I	8,3		3,5			3,4	1	0,5		8,0	ı					
		8991 7991 ot bətsulbs	0,9		1,6			1,6	1	0,5		1,8	1					
	1 person	8661	0,6		2,0			3,3	0,7	0,7		2,3	ı					
	1	<i>L</i> 661	8,9		4,2			3,8		0,5		0,4	ı					
Type of expenditure			Outpatient	Services Including:	Payments to physicians for	medical services	Other payments including:	Drugs and materials	Physicians	Nurses and	paramedics for auxiliary services	Laboratory tests	Physicians and	other health	professionals for family planning	counseling,	insertion of IUD's,	etc.

Toperson 1 person 2 people 2 people 2 people 2 people 2 people 3 condition 1997 1 person 1 person 2 people 2 people 3 condition 1997 1 person																				
Property	se per n		4661		1,2		1,0	_		1			,	ı	_	_	_	_	_	56,1
Property	ige expen			8661	1,5		1,3			0,1	0,1		1	,						97,4
Properties Pro	Avera o			<i>L</i> 661	1,1		8,0			0,2	1		0.1							73,0
Productive Pro		nore	<i>L</i> 661		1		1			ı	1		1	,						36,5
Productive Pro		ople or n		8661	ı		,			1			,	,						59,3
Propertion 1		ed 9		4661	6,0		0,4			0,1	0,2		0.1							34,8
Property			4661		0,5		0,5			1	ı		ı	ı						44,0
Type of penditure 1 person 2 people 3 people 3 people 4 people 4 people 4 people 4 people 3 people 3 people 4 people		5 people		8661	9,0		9,0			1	1		ı	,						78,0
Type of penditure 1 person				466 I	6,0		0,5			0,2	ı		0.2	ļ I						9,92
Properties Pro			L661		0,5		0,5			ı	1		1	ı						45,9
Type of penditure 1 person 2 people 3 1998 1998 1997 1998	l of:	4 people		8661	0,7		9,0			0,1	1		ı	ı						81,0
Type of penditure 1 person 2 people 3 1998 1998 1997 1998	mposec			L66 I	8,0		0,7			0,1	1			1						71,7
Type of penditure 1 person 2 people 3 1998 1998 1997 1998	eholds cc		4661		1,8		1,6			0,1	0,1		0.1							58,7
Type of penditure 1 person 1 person 2 people	Hons	3 people		8661	2,4		2,0			0,2	0,1		0.1	ļ I						100,2
Type of penditure 1 person 1 person 2 people				<i>L</i> 66I	1,3		1,2			0,1	1		,	,						7,77
Type of penditure 1 person 1 p			<i>L</i> 661	8991 ot bətsulbs	2,4		2,3			1	0,1		1	1						86,2
Type of penditure 1 person 1 p		2 people		8661	3,1		3,0			1	0,1		ı	,						148,1
Type of penditure penditure 1 person 1 perso				<i>L</i> 661	1,7		6,0			9,0	0,1		0.1							80,9
Type of penditure penditure 1 1997 ally and icially icing private itioners ing: ents to cial services payments ing: and materials o,2 s and edits: and materials o,2 sy and edits: - for at services payments ing: - and materials o,2 stand fully services o,2 fully services atory tests cians and edits: - for fully signals			L661	8991 ot bətsulbs	0,5		1			1	0,5			1						73,5
Type of penditure ally and icially icing private itioners ling: ents to cians for al services payments ling: and materials s and active tests arory tests cians and health sionals for fylanning eling, ion of IUD's,		person		8661	0,7		ı			1	0,7		ı	1						132,3
Type of expenditure Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners Including: Payments to physicians for medical services Other payments including: Drugs and materials Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services Laboratory tests Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.		1		<i>L</i> 661	1,2		8,0			0,2			0.2	ļ .						84,6
	Type of expenditure				Officially and unofficially	practicing private practitioners Including:	Payments to	physicians for medical services	Other payments including:	Drugs and materials	Nurses and	paramedics for	auxiliary services Laboratory tests	Physicians and	other health	professionals for	family planning	counseling,	etc.	Total

CHAPTER III. HOUSEHOLD HEALTH EXPENDITURE AS A PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Table III.1

Percent of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs by Income Quintile, percent of reported household income December 1997, 1998

Type of expenditure					Income	Income quintile					Total	tal
	First	rst	Sec	Second	Th	Third	Fou	Fourth	EI.	Fifth		
	1997	1998	1997	1997 1998	1997	1997 1998	1997	1997 1998	1997 1998	1998	1997	1998
All Health Expenditure as	27,4	31,3	20,0	22,0		20,0	15,3	17,3	9,5	11,9	13,9	16,2
a Percentage of Household				_								
Income												
Drugs and materials	21,2	23,6	15,1	15,1 15,7	13,0 11,7	11,7	7,7	11,1	2,2	6,3	8,8	6,6
(including those purchased												
at hospitals and												
polyclinics)												
Health services (without	3,4	3,8	2,0	2,4	1,5	4,6	4,8	3,4	2,4	1,6	2,7	2,6
dental)												
Dental care	2,8	3,1	2,9	3,3	3,2	3,0	2,8	2,3	6,1	3,4	2,4	3,2
Contraceptives, abortions,												
prevention counseling		0,8		9,0		0,7		0,5		9,0		0,5

Table III.2

Percent of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs When Children/Elders are present in a household, percent of reported household income December 1997, December 1998

Type of Expenditure			Households	Households that contain:		
	Children (hildren (age 14 and	Elders(age 6	Elders(age 60 and older)	Elders and children	l children
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Health Expenditure as a	13,7	16,0	16,1	20,6	15,2	17,6
Percentage of Household Income						
Drugs and materials(including	0,6	9,2	10,6	13,6	10,3	11,1
those purchased at hospitals and						
polyclinics)						
Health services (without dental)	2,3	2,6	3,0	3,7	3,5	3,3
Dental care	2,2	3,3	2,5	3,0	1,4	2,5
Contraceptives, abortions,						
pregnancy prevention counseling		0,0		0,2		0,5

Table III.3

Percent of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs By Education Level of Household Members, percent of reported household income December 1997, 1998

Type of expense		Househo	lds that have m	Households that have members with education:	lucation:	
	8 Years of Ed	Years of Education or less	High School	High School and College	Some University education	ity education
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Health Expenditure as a	13,5	16,8	14,4	16,0	13,3	15,0
Percentage of Household Income						
Drugs and materials(including	9,1	11,6	8,8	10,1	8,0	8,4
those purchased at hospitals and						
polyclinics)						
Health services (without dental)	2,1	2,2	3,0	2,5	2,6	2,4
Dental care	2,2	2,5	2,6	2,8	2,8	3,7
Contraceptives, abortions,						
pregnancy prevention counseling		0,4		9,0		0,5

Table III.4

Percent of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs

By region
On average for one household, percent of reported household income
December 1997, 1998

Health Expenditure as a Percentage of Household Income	th urre as tage of hold ne	Form of payment						Expense	ense						Average Household Expenditure on Health as a Percentage of Household Income	age hold liture las a age of hold
			Total	tal				Įņ	Including payment for:	ayment fo	ır:					
					Drugs	säı	Dental care	l care	Inpatient service	tient ice	Outpatient service	atient rice	Private Practitioner	ate ioner		
1997	1998		1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
13.9	11.8	At cash registers	12.0	10.0	6.0	7.6	2.1	1.4	3.0	0.4	6.0	0.7			12.0	10.0
		Under the table	1,8	1,8	0,5	. 1	0,3	1,0	8,0	0,5	0,1	0,2	0,2	ı	1,8	1,8
						St. I	St. Petersburg	20								
10,5	10,1	At cash registers	8,0	0.6	4,2	6,2	2,6	2,1	0,1	1	1,0	0,7	0,1	-	8,0	0,6
		Under the table	2,6	1,1	0,2	-	1,8	0,4	0,1	0,5	0,2	0,1	0,2	-	2,6	1,1
						Lenin	Leningrad Oblast	ast								
19,2	27,9	At cash registers	16,6	21,2	2,6	10,0	3,4	9,9	2,7	1,7	0,03	2,8	0,5	0,1	16,6	21,2
		Under the table	2,6	6,7	9,0	1	0,7	0,1	0,2	5,8	1	0,7	0,3	0,2	2,6	6,7
						N	Moscow									
8,6	17,0	At cash registers	8,6	16,4	5,2	8,6	2,7	9,9	6,0	6,3	0,01	8,0	-	1	8,6	16,4
		Under the table	1	9,0	0,0	-	1	0,2	1	0,1	-	0,3	-	1	-	9,0
						Tu	Tula Oblast									
16,3	11,8	At cash registers	12,9	9,5	5,7	5,1	3,0	1,4	1,2	2,6	0,01	0,4			12,9	9,5
		Under the table	3,4	2,2	0,3	0,2	6,0	0,0	0,3	1,7		0,3		1	3,4	2,2

(Table III.4 continued)

Expenditure Frontion of payment in the payment pay	}		٠	[6						(·	
Attention 1997 1998 1998 1998 1997 1998 1998 1998 1997 1998 19	Expendi	iture	r of fill of payment	1	la I	, and a	Sã	Della	ıcare	Serv	vice		atient ice	rriv Practit	are tioner	Avers	agı
15.1 At cash registers 1.9 1.5 1	1997	1998	•	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
13							Or	el Oblast									
13.1 At cash registers 1.9 0.8 0.4 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.4 0.1 0.7 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.3 0	12,7	16,4	At cash registers	10,8	15,6	8,2	8,6	6,0	1,7	0,4	2,7	ı	1,5	9,0	ı	10,8	15,6
3.1 At cash registers 17.9 11.3 7.7 8.4 3.0 0.6 5.6 1.6 1.6 0.7 0.4 0.1 1.0 17.1 At cash registers 12.8 1.4 0.1 0.7 0.6 1.0 0.7 0.6 0.1 0.7 0.7 0.5 0.1 17.2 At cash registers 12.8 1.4 0.4 0.7 0.5 0.1 0.7 0.6 0.9			Under the table	1,9	8,0	0,4	1	9,0	1	0,2	8,0	ı	1	1	1	1,9	8,0
13.1 At cash registers 17.9 11.3 7.7 8.4 3.0 0.6 5.6 1.6 0.7 0.4 0.4 0.1 2.0 Under the table 2.0 1.8 0.1 0.5 0.1 0.5 0.1 0.7 0.4 0.1 0.7 0.4 0.1 0.5 Under the table 3.5 1.3 0.4 0.7 0.4 0.7 0.5 0.1 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.1 0.2 0.1 At cash registers 13.5 10.1 7.0 5.8 3.1 1.1 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.1 Under the table 0.7 0.8 0.3 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 Under the table 0.7 0.8 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.3 At cash registers 13.5 10.1 1.0 1.1 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 At cash registers 13.5 10.1 1.0 1.1 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.1 At cash registers 0.0 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 At cash registers 0.0 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 At cash registers 0.0 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 At cash registers 0.0 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 At cash registers 0.0 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 At cash registers 0.0 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 At cash registers 0.0 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1						. 1	Nizhny N		Oblast								
Under the table	19,8	13,1	At cash registers	17,9	11,3	7,7	8,4	3,0	9,0	2,6	1,6	1,6	0,7		-	17,9	11,3
17.7 At cash registers 12,8 16,4 10,4 6.7 1.2 4,5 0.7 0.9			Under the table	2,0	1,8	0,1	0,5	0,4	0,7	0,5	0,1	0,7	0,4	0,4	0,1	2,0	1,8
17.7 At each registers 12,8 16,4 10,4 6,7 1.2 4,5 0,7 4,2 0,0 0,9							Voroi	ezh Obla	ıst								
Under the table 3,5 1,3 0,4 - 1,4 0,4 0,9 0,9 0,9 - -	16,4	17,7	At cash registers	12,8	16,4	10,4	6,7	1,2	4,5	0,7	4,2	9,0	1,0	1	1	12,8	16,4
12.1 Under the table 2.7 2.0 0.4 0.1 0.2 1.3 0.1 0.2 1.3 0.1 0.2 1.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.3			Under the table	3,5	1,3	0,4	1	1,4	0,4	6,0	6,0	6,0	-	ı	•	3,5	1,3
12,1 At cash registers 13,5 10,1 7,0 5,8 3,1 1,7 1,9 1,7 1,4 0,7 0,1 0,2 13,5 26,8 At cash registers 15,0 22,5 14,6 13,7 1,1 0,8 0,8 0,7 0,3 0,3 0,1 0,2 0,1 0,2 26,8 At cash registers 15,0 22,5 14,6 13,7 1,7 1,7 2,1 0,8 0,3 0,3 0,2 0,1 0,1 0,2 14,7 At cash registers 15,0 1,2 1,2 1,2 1,3 1,7 1,7 1,1 1,2 1,4							Volgo	grad Obl	ast								
Condect the table	16,2	12,1	At cash registers	13,5	10,1	7,0	5,8	3,1	1,7	1,9	1,7	1,4	0,7	0,1	0,2	13,5	10,1
26,8 At cash registers 19,0 22,5 14,6 13,7 1,7 2,0 1,3 3,7 0,9 3,0 0,4 0,1 19,0 14,7 At cash registers 8,8 13,9 7,1 8,1 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,			Under the table	2,7	2,0	0,4	0,2	1,1		8,0	0,7	0,3	0,3	0,1	•	2,7	2,0
							Stavi	ropol Kra	u								
Under the table 3,7	22,6	26,8	At cash registers	19,0	22,5	14,6	13,7	1,7	2,0	1,3	3,7	6,0	3,0	0,4	0,1	19,0	22,5
14,7 At cash registers 8.8 13,9 7,1 8,1 0,3 1,5 0,8 2,5 0,5 1,7 8,8			Under the table	3,7	4,3	0,4	1,2	0,7	9,0	1,7	2,1	8,0	0,3	0,2	0,1	3,7	4,3
14,7 At cash registers 8,8 13,9 7,1 8,1 0,3 1,5 0,8 2,5 0,5 1,7 0,7 Under the table 0,7 0,8 1,9 7,0 0,9 2,2 1,1 1,1 0,6 1,3 0,9 0,9 L2,6 At cash registers 14,0 20,8 1,0 1,2 1,3 1,4 1,1 1,3 0,6 1,7 1,5 1,5 1,4 1,1 1,3 0,4 1,1 1,5 1,5 1,4 1,1 1,5 1,5 1,4 1,1 1,5 1,5 1,4 1,1 1,5 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,5 1,4 1,5 1							Kurg	gan Oblas	it								
Under the table 0,7 0,8 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,8 0,1 - 0,1 - 0,7 12,6 At cash registers 7,6 11,8 4,9 7,0 0,9 2,2 1,1 1,1 0,6 1,3 - 0,9 25,6 At cash registers 14,0 20,8 2,4 2,8 1,1 1,5 2,4 2,8 1,1 1,5 2,4 2,8 1,1 1,5 2,4 2,8 1,1 1,5 2,4 2,8 1,1 1,5 2,4 2,8 1,1 1,5 2,4	9,5	14,7	At cash registers	8,8	13,9	7,1	8,1	0,3	1,5	8,0	2,5	0,5	1,7	1	ı	8,8	13,9
12,6 At cash registers 7,6 11,8 4,9 7,0 0,9 2,2 1,1 1,1 0,6 1,3 7,6 7,6 1,2 1,2 1,1 1,1 0,6 1,3 - - 7,6 1,0 1,2 1,1			Under the table	0,7	0,8	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,8	0,1	1	0,1	1	1	1	0,7	8,0
12,6 At cash registers 7,6 11,8 4,9 7,0 0,9 2,2 1,1 1,1 0,6 1,3 - 7,6 0,9 0,9 0,3 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,2 0,2 0,1 - 0,9 0,9 0,9 0,9 0,1 0,1 0,2 0,2 0,1 0,1 0,9 0,							Tum	en Oblas	t								
Under the table 0,9 0,8 0,3 0,2 0,3 0,1 0,2 0,2 0,2 0,1 0,0	8,5	12,6	At cash registers	7,6	11,8	4,9	7,0	6,0	2,2	1,1	1,1	9,0	1,3	-	1	9,7	11,8
Comparison Com			Under the table	6,0	0,8	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	1	0,9	8,0
25,6 At cash registers 14,0 20,8 7,6 12,5 1,3 2,4 4,1 4,1 6,9 1,7 0,9 1,7 0,1 0,1 14,0 14,0 1.0 Cinder the table 5,1 4,8 1,1 1,3 0,6 1,7 2,4 0,9 0,8 0,4 0,1 0,1 0,1 1,5 Linder the table 0,7 5,3 0,4 0,1 0,1 1,5 Inder the table 2,2 2,0 0,4 0,3 0,4 0,3 0,5 0,6 0,8 0,7 0,3 0,2 0,1 1,7 The total aggregate of the surveyed horizonta that the table 2,2 2,0 0,4 0,3 0,4 0,3 0,5 0,6 0,8 0,7 0,3 0,4 0,3 0,5 0,5 0,7 0,3 0,2 0,1 0,3 0,2 0,1 0,3 0,2 0,1 0,3 0,2 0,1 0,3 0,2 0,3 0,3 0,4 0,3 0,4 0,3 0,5 0,5 0,4 0,3 0,5 0,5 0,4 0,3 0,5 0,5 0,5 0,5 0,5 0,5 0,5 0,5 0,5 0,5							Krasn	oyarsk Kı	rai								
Under the table 5,1 4,8 1,1 1,3 0,6 1,7 2,4 0,9 0,8 0,4 0,1 0,4 5,1	19,1	25,6	At cash registers	14,0	20,8		12,5	1,3	2,4	4,1	4,1	6,0	1,7	0,1	0,1	14,0	20,8
State At cash registers 11,5 19,8 5,8 12,4 2,8 4,9 1,1 1,6 1,5 0,0 0,1 3,5 0,7 Conder the table 0,7 5,3 0,4 0,1 1,5 - 0,2 0,2 0,0 0,1 3,5 0,7 I6,2 At cash registers 11,7 14,2 7,0 8,4 1,9 2,6 1,8 1,9 1,0 1,2 0,1 0,1 1,7 Independent to the table 2,2 2,0 0,4 0,3 0,6 0,6 0,8 0,7 0,3 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,1 Total 13,9 16,2 7,4 8,6 2,4 3,2 2,6 2,6 1,3 1,5 0,2 0,3 13,9 Total 13,9 16,2 7,4 8,6 2,4 3,2 2,6 2,6 1,3 1,5 0,2 0,3 13,9 Total 13,9 16,2 7,4 8,6 2,4 3,2 2,6 2,6 1,3 1,5 0,2 0,3 13,9 Total 13,9 16,2 7,4 8,6 2,4 3,2 2,6 2,6 1,3 1,5 0,2 0,3 13,9 Total 13,9 16,2 1,4 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 Total 13,9 16,2 1,4 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 Total 13,9 16,2 1,4 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 Total 13,9 16,2 1,4 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 Total 13,9 16,2 1,4 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 Total 13,9 16,2 1,4 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 Total 13,9 16,2 1,4 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 Total 13,9 16,2 1,4 1,5			Under the table	5,1	4,8	1,1	1,3	9,0	1,7	2,4	6,0	8,0	0,4	0,1	0,4	5,1	4,8
25.2 At cash registers 11.5 19.8 5.8 12.4 2.8 4.9 1.1 1.6 1.5 0.9 0.2 0.0 11.5 11.5 1.0 1.6 Under the table 0.7 5.3 0.4 0.1 1.5 - 0.2 0.2 0.0 0.1 3.5 0.7 11.5 16.2 At cash registers 11.7 14.2 7.0 8.4 1.9 2.6 1.8 1.9 1.0 1.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 11.7 14.2 14.2 2.0 0.4 0.3 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1							Khab	arovsk Kı	rai								
Under the table 0,7 5,3 0,4 0,1 1,5 - 0,2 0,2 0,0 0,1 3,5 0,7	12,2	25,2	At cash registers	11,5	19,8	5,8	12,4	2,8	4,9	1,1	1,6	1,5	6,0	0,2	0,0	11,5	19,8
16,2 At cash registers 11,7 14,2 7,0 8,4 1,9 2,6 1,8 1,9 1,0 1,2 0,1 0,1 0,1 0,1 0,1 0,1 0,1 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,1 0,2 0,2 0,2 0,2 0,2 0,2 0,2 0,3 0,2 0,3 0,2 0,3 0,2 0,3 0,3 0,2 0,3 0,3 0,2 0,3 0,3 0,2 0,3			Under the table	0,7	5,3	0,4	0,1	0,1	1,5	1	0,2	0,2	0,0	0,1	3,5	0,7	5,3
16,2 At cash registers 11,7 14,2 7,0 8,4 1,9 2,6 1,8 1,9 1,0 1,2 0,1 0.1 1.7 14,2 14,2 0,4 0,3 0,6 0,6 0,8 0,7 0,3 0,2 0,1 0,2 2,2 2,0 1,4 8,6 2,4 3,2 2,6 2,6 1,3 1,5 0,2 0,3 13,9					II	ne total ag	ggregate (of the surv	veyed hou	seholds							
2,2 2,0 0,4 0,3 0,6 0,6 0,8 0,7 0,3 0,2 0,1 0,2 2,2 13,9 16,2 7,4 8,6 2,4 3,2 2,6 2,6 1,3 1,5 0,2 0,3 13,9	13,9	16,2	At cash registers	11,7	14,2	7,0	8,4	1,9	2,6	1,8	1,9	1,0	1,2	0,1		11,7	14,2
13,9 16,2 7,4 8,6 2,4 3,2 2,6 2,6 1,3 1,5 0,2 0,3 13,9			Under the table	2,2	2,0	0,4	0,3	9,0	9,0	8,0	0,7	0,3	0,2	0,1	0,2	2,2	2,0
			Total	13,9	16,2	7,4	9,8	2,4	3,2	2,6	2,6	1,3	1,5	0,2	0,3	13,9	16,2

Table III.5

Percent of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs By Household size, percent of reported household income December 1997, 1998

Type of expense					House	Households composed of:	sodmoa	ed of:					Average expense of a household	Average expense of a household
	1 pe	1 person	2 people	ople	$3 \mathrm{be}$	3 people	4 pe	4 people	5 pe	5 people	6 people or more	eople or more		
	1997	_	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	998 1997 1998 1997 1998 1997 1998 1997 1998 1997 1998 1997 1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Health Expenditure as a	12,1	18,2	14,2	14,2 22,6	12,9	12,9 15,3	14,3	14,3 13,2	17,7 16,0	16,0	9,6	9,6 14,8	14,0 16,0	16,0
Percentage of Household Income														
Drugs and materials (including	<i>L</i> '6	12,1	8,9 14,0 8,3	14,0	8,3	8,6	8,8	8,8 8,4	2,6	9,7 10,6	7,2	7,2 7,4	8'6 8'8	8,6
those purchased at hospitals and														
polyclinics)														
Health services (without dental)	6'0	1,9	1,9 2,5 3,4	3,4	2,1	2,1 2,7	3,2		4,9 3,1	3,1		1,4 3,9	2,7	2,6
Dental care	1,5	3,6	2,8	4,7	2,5	3,3	2,3	2,7	3,1	1,8	1,0	3,1	2,5	3,1
Contraceptives, abortions,														
pregnancy prevention counseling		9,0		0,5		0,7		0,5		0,5		0,5		0,5

CHAPTER IV. PROFILE OF HEALTH EXPENDITURES (VALUE)

Table IV.1
Per Capita Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs
For the Whole Sample

Values show aggregate formal and informal payments; private and public facilities December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997*, rubles

Type of expenditure	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997
Drugs (acquired in a	38,6	52,0	24,9
pharmacy)			
Inpatient services:			
Total:	13,7	15,8	10,4
Including:			
Physicians	1,7	1,7	1,3
Drugs and materials	4,3	6,5	3,1
Laundry and	-	0,6	0,5
replacement of bed			
clothes			
Nurses and other	0,6	0,4	0,4
medical personnel			
for auxiliary service			
Laboratory tests	0,5	0,8	0,7
Dental Care	12,7	19,3	15,1
Outpatient (including	7,9	10,3	7,0
payment to official			
and non-official			
practicing doctors)			
Total	72,9	97,4	57,4

_

 $^{^{}st}$ 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

Per Capita Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs

by Income GroupValues show aggregate formal and informal payments; private and public facilities
December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997, rubles.

	1		1		1										
		1998 adjusted *7991 ot	23,6				10,4			1,3		3,1		0,5	
	Total	8661	49,3				15,8			1,7		6,5		9,0	
		L661	38,6				13,7			1,7		4,3		1	
	hest)	bətsujbs 8991 *7991 ot	34,2				13,6			2,9		3,4		1,9	
	Fifth (highest)	8661	71,3				20,0			3,7		7,0		2,4	
	F	4661	49,0				20,9			4,3		5,1		0,1	
		bətsujbs 8001 *7001 ot	24,3				14,3			1,4		4,0		0,1	
le	Fourth	8661	50,6				21,6			1,8		8,5		0,1	
Income quintile		L661	32,6				21,0			1,6		3,7		ı	
Incom		b9tsujbs 8001 *7001 ot	18,3				10,8			6,0		3,2		1	
	Third	8661	38,2				16,4			1,2		6,7		ı	
		4661	40,9				8,4			1,0		5,3		1	
	79	bətsujbs 8991 *7991 ot	19,0				7,5			0,5		2,6		ı	
	Second	8661	39,5				11,6			9,0		5,5		1	
		<i>L</i> 661	36,8				7,2			6,0		2,9		ı	
	rest)	1998 adjusted *7991 ot	19,3				3,2			0,3		1,9		1	
	First (lowest)	8661	31,3 40,1				5,6			0,4		3,9		ı	
	Fi	L661	31,3				6,5			1,9		4,0		1	
Type of expenditure	1		Drugs	(purchased in pharmacies)	Inpatient	Services:	Total for	hospitalization:	Including:	Payments to	physicians	Drugs and	materials	Laundry and	replacement of bed clothes

* 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

		b932vljbs 8001 *7001 ot	0,4				0,7		15,1	7,0							56,1
	Total	8661	0,4				8,0		19,3	10,3							94.7
		<i>L</i> 661	9,0				0,5		12,7	7,9							72,9
	hest)	bətsujbs 8 9 91 *7 9 91 ot	0,5				1,4		34,4	8,5							8.06
	Fifth (highest)	8661	9,0				1,7		44,1	12,1							147,4
	F	L661	9,0				6,0		21,0	14,2							105.1
		8991 saljusted *7991 ot	0,5				9,0		10,4	7,6							9.99
ile	Fourth	8661	0,7				8,0		13,3	11,7							97.2
Income quintile		<i>L</i> 661	6,0				0,7		13,9	9,3							8.92
Incom		1998 saljusted *7991 ot	0,5				0,4		2,6	9,5							48.1
	Third	8661	0,7				0,5		12,4	12,8							8.62
		<i>L</i> 661	0,3				0,2		11,8	5,0							66.1
	þ	1998 adjusted *7991 ot	0,1				0,5		8,0	3,0							37.5
	Second	8661	0,1				0,7		10,2	5,2							57.0 66.5
		<i>L</i> 661	0,3				9,0		8,2	4,8							57.0
	vest)	bətsujbs 8001 *7001 ot	,				0,1		4,7	6,0							33,1
	First (lowest)	8661	1				0,1		6,0	8,8							60.5
	Fi	<i>L</i> 661	0,2				1		5,0	5,4							48.2
Type of expenditure	ı		Nurses and	paramedics	for auxiliary	service	Laboratory	tests	Dental Care	Outpatient	(including	payment to	official and	non-official	practicing	physicians)	Total

Table IV.3

Per Capita Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs

By Region

Values show aggregate formal and informal payments; private and public facilities December 1998 at the current prices, rubles

TATOT	49,3	15,8	1,7	6,5	9,0	0,4	0,8	19,3	10,3		94,7
Khabarovsk Krai	64,8	9,6	1	8,0	ı	1	0,5	33,7	23,5		131,8
Krasnoyarsk Krai	6,88	33,3	5,1	10,4	ı	1,3	3,5	27,8	17,7		167,8
Kurgan Oblast	34,7	11,0	ı	5,3	ı	ı	0,1	10,0	7,5		63,1
Stavropol Krai	48,2	19,3	2,5	8,6	4,5	0,3	0,7	8,6	11,1		87,2
Volgograd Oblast	32,3	13,9	2,3	4,5	0,3	1,3	0,3	13,9	6,5		9,99
tsaldO nəmuT	75,4	14,4	1	10,0	ı	ı	1,6	27,9	16,9		134,7
Voronezh Oblast	25,2	20,1	2,5	13,0	ı	0,1	ı	19,5	4,0		68,7
Vizhny Vovgorod Oblast	47,3	7,6	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	6,9	7,0		70,9
Orel Oblast	34,7	12,4	0,5	2,9	ı	ı	ı	6,0	5,4		58,6
tssidO sluT	24,7	24,0	6,9	2,6	0,1	1,8	0,8	7,7	4,2		60,5
моэѕоМ	71,2	3,5	ı	0,4	0,2	0,2	2,7	62,5	10,7		148,0
Leningrad Oblast	55,2	45,1	0,3	9,2	ı	0,3	0,2	40,4	22,3		163,0
St. Petersburg	49,7	4,9	1,1	3,6	ı	0,2	ı	22,2	7,6		84,4
Karelia	56,6	6,7	0,4	3,5	8,0	1	9,0	19,5	7,7		90,4
Type of service and provider	Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	Inpatient Services: Total for hospitalization:	including: Payments to physicians	Drugs and materials	Laundry and replacement	of bed clothes Nurses and paramedics	for auxiliary service Laboratory tests	Dental Care	Outpatient (including payment to official and	non-official practicing physicians)	Total

Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs When Children/Elders are Present in a Household

Values show aggregate formal and informal payments; private and public facilities December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997, rubles.

Type of expenditure				House	Households that contain:	ontain:			
	Children	Children (age 14 and younger)	younger)	Elde	Elders(age 60 and up)	(dn p	Chil	Children and Elders	ders
	1997	1998	1998	1997	1998	1998	1997	1998	1998
			adjusted			adjusted			adjusted
Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	36,0	41,8	20,0	41,4	56,0	26,9	34,7	41,4	19,9
Inpatient Services:									
Total for hospitalization:	11,0	14,9	10,0	13,3	18,0	12,3	14,2	14,4	6,6
Including:									
Payments to physicians	1,5	2,1	1,6	2,1	1,0	8,0	1,8	1,5	1,2
Drugs and materials	4,1	5,5	2,6	4,9	6,0	2,9	4,5	4,5	2,2
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	0,0	1,0	8,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary	0,5	0,6	0,5	8,0	0,4	0,3	0,6	0,4	0,3
service									
Laboratory tests	0,6	1,0	0,8	0,5	1,2	6,0	6,0	1,9	1,5
Dental Care	10,5	18,2	14,2	11,4	14,7	11,5	5,7	10,9	8,5
Outpatient (including payment to	7,0	8,9	6,1	8,0	11,6	7,6	5,5	6,6	6,5
official and non-official practicing									
physicians)									
Total	64.5	83.8	50,3	74,1	100,3	58.2	60,1	9'9'	44.8
	,		,	,			,	,	,

* 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

Table IV.5

Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs By Education Level of Household Members.

Values show aggregate formal and informal payments; private and public facilities December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997, rubles.

Type of expenditure			Househo	olds that h	ave membe	Households that have members with education:	ucation:		
	8 years	rs of education or less	on or less	High s	High school and college	college	Some un	Some university education	ducation
	1997	1998	1998	1997	1998	1998	1997	1998	1998
			adjusted to 1997*			adjusted to 1997*			adjusted to 1997*
Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	34,0	42,0	20,2	36,7	46,5	22,3	42,9	52,4	25,2
Inpatient Services:	6	,	(,	,	,	,	
Total for hospitalization:	0,6	14,5	0,6	14,7	14,8	9,6	14,0	15,8	10,4
Including:									
Payments to physicians	2,0	0,2	0,2	1,9	1,3	1,0	1,5	2,3	1,8
Drugs and materials	3,6	7,9	3,8	4,4	6,4	3,1	4,2	9,9	3,2
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,7	0,5	0,1	1,2	6,0
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary	0,3	0,2	0,2	9,0	0,3	0,2	0,4	9,0	0,5
service									
Laboratory tests	0,0	0,7	0,5	0,5	6,0	0,7	0,5	1,1	6,0
Dental Care	9,6	11,7	9,2	12,7	15,5	12,1	17,7	27,9	21,8
Outpatient (including payment to official and non-official practicing	6,4	7,8	5,0	8,9	6,3	6,3	10,1	13,3	6,6
physicians)									
Total	59,0	76,0	43,4	70,9	86,1	50,3	84,7	109,4	66,7

* 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

Table IV.6

Per Capita Household Expenditure on Health Care Services and Drugs by Household Size

Values show aggregate formal and informal payments; private and public facilities December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997, rubles.

se on			8661 ot batsuibs	23,6	,	10,4		,	1,3	٤.	0,5		0,4			0,7	15,1
Average expense on one person			8661	49,3	1	15,8		,	1,7	5.5	0,6		0,4			8,0	19,3
Avera			466 I	38,7	,	13,7		,	1,7	4.3			9,0			6,5	12,7
	nore		8691 ot botsujbs	11,5		9,4		(0,2	13	5,9		0,5			0,2	8,6
	6 people or more		8661	23,9		13,0			0,3	2.7	7,5		0,7			0,2	12,5
	d 9		L66 I	21,1		4,5			0,4	2.1	- 1		0, 1			1,6	3,5
	í.	* <i>L</i> 661	8ee1 ot bətzuįbs	20,7	(10,8			9,0	2.9	0,1		0,5			1,7	7,0
	5 people		8661	43,0	,	16,1		0	0,8	0.9	0,1		9,0			2,2	0,6
			<i>L</i> 661	35,2	(20,0		,	1,8	4.2	0,1		8,0			1,9	13,2
			8 9 01 ot bətsuįbs	20,2	,	8,1		,	1,6		0,0		0,2			0,7	13,0
of:	4 people		8661	42,0	,	12,9		,	2,1	5.5	0,0		0,3			6,0	16,6
mposed			L66I	37,1		17,2		(2,0	5.7	<u>.</u>		0,3			0,2	11,6
Households composed of:		* L 66I	8991 ot bətsuįbs	22,1	(10,0			2,3	3.0	0,1		0,5			0,2	17,1
Hous	3 people		8661	45,9	,	15,2			3,0	6.3	0,1		9,0			6,3	21,8
			L66 I	42,4	(10,9		•	2,0	1 4	: 1		6,0			0,1	14,9
		* /66 I	8991 ot bətzuįbs	37,1	,	16,0			0,2	4	0,1		0,2			2'0	23,9
	2 people		8661	77,4		24,0		(0,3	9.2	0,1		0,2			6,0	30,5
			L66 I	44,0	,	11,0		,	1,7	8	ì '		9,0			ı	15,9
		* L 66I	8991 ot bətsulbs	39,0	1	7,7		(9,0	1,6	0,8		0,2			0,2	20,3
	1 person		8661	81,3	,	11,1		6	8,0	4.	1,0		0,2			0,2	26,0
	[L66 I	59,5		4,7			0,4	4.2	ļ ,		,			ı	10,3
Type of expenditure				Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	Inpatient Services:	Total for	hospitalization:	Including:	Payments to	physicians Drugs and materials	Laundry and	replacement of bed	Nurses and	paramedics for	auxiliary service	Laboratory tests	Dental Care

*7991 of botsulba

* 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

					_
e on			8991 *7991 of bəfsulbs	7,0	56,1
Average expense on	one person		8661	10,3	94,7
Avera	0		<i>L</i> 661	7,9	73,0
		more	8ee1 *7ee1 ot bətsulba	5,8	36,5
		6 people or more	8661	8,5	57,9
		9	<i>L</i> 661	5,7	34,8
		3	8991 *7991 ot bətsujbs	5,5	44,0
		5 people	8661	7,8	75,9
			<i>L</i> 66I	8,2	9'92
		3	8991 *7991 ot bətsujbs	4,6	45,9
d of:		4 people	8661	7,0	78,5
mpose	composed		<i>L</i> 661	5,8	711,7
Households composed of:		9	8991 *7991 of bəfzulbs	9,5	58,7
Hon		3 people	8661	13,7	9,96
			<i>L</i> 661	9,5	7,77
			8991 *7991 of bəfzulbs	9,2	86,2
		2 people	8661	13,8	145,7
			<i>L</i> 66I	10,0	6,08
			8661 *7991 ot bətsujbs	6,5	73,5
		person	8661	7,6	128,1
		1	<i>L</i> 661	10,1	84,6
Type of	expenditure			Outpatient (including payment to official and non- official acticing	Total
				•	•

CHAPTER V. PROFILE OF HEALTH EXPENDITURES (PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME).

Table V.1

Percentage of Household Income Spent on Health Services and Drugs by Income Quintile,

Values show aggregate formal and informal payments; private and public facilities December 1997, 1998 percent of reported household income

Type of expenditure						Income	Income quintile					
	Fi	First	Second	ond	Th	Third	Fou	Fourth	Fifth	fth	Total	tal
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Drugs (purchased in	17,8	20,3	12,9	13,0	10,9	9,3	6,5	8,8	4,4	5,6	7,4	8,2
pharmacies)												
Inpatient Services:												
Total for hospitalization:	3,7	2,8	2,5	3,8	2,2	4,0	4,2	3,8	1,9	1,5	2,6	2,6
Including:												
Payments to physicians	1,1	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3
Drugs and materials	2,3	2,0	1,0	1,8	1,4	1,6	0,7	1,5	0,5	0,5	0,8	1,1
Laundry and replacement of bed	ı	1	1	,	,	,		,	,	0,2	1	0,1
clothes												
Nurses and paramedics for	0,1	ı	0,1	ı	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	ı	0,1	0,1
auxiliary service												
Laboratory tests	ı	1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Dental Care	2,8	3,1	2,9	3,3	3,2	3,0	2,8	2,3	6,1	3,4	2,4	3,2
Outpatient (including payment	3,1	4,4	1,7	1,7	1,3	3,1	1,8	2,0	1,3	6,0	1,5	1,8
to official and non-official												
practicing physicians)												
Total	27,4	30,6	20,0	21,7	17,7	19,4	15,3	16,9	5,6	11,5	13,9	15,8

Table V.2.

Percentage of Household Income Spent on Drugs and Health Services

by Region.

Values show aggregate formal and informal payments; private and public facilities

December 1997, 1998 percent of reported household income.

er 1997, cent	December 1998, in percent
5	7,1
8	0,8
3	-
8	0,4
	0,1
2	-
5	0,1
4	2,4
1	1,0
,9	11,3
	2 5 4 1

Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	4,4	5,6
Inpatient Services:		
Total for hospitalization:	0,2	0,6
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,1	0,1
Drugs and materials	-	0,4
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary service	0,1	-
Laboratory tests	-	-
Dental Care	4,4	2,5
Outpatient (including payment to official and non-official	1,6	0,9
practicing physicians)		
Total	10,5	9,6

Type of expenditure	December 1997,	December 1998, in
	in percent	percent
	_	

Leningrad Oblast

Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	8,2	9,1
Inpatient Services:		
Total for hospitalization:	3,1	7,5
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,3	0,1
Drugs and materials	0,9	1,5
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary service	0,3	0,1
Laboratory tests	0,2	-
Dental Care	4,1	6,7
Outpatient (including payment to official and non-official	3,7	3,7
practicing physicians)		
Total	19,2	27,0

Moscow

Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	5,2	7,8
Inpatient Services:		
Total for hospitalization:	1,0	0,4
Including:		
Payments to physicians	-	-
Drugs and materials	0,2	-
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary service	0,3	-
Laboratory tests	-	0,3
Dental Care	2,7	6,8
Outpatient (including payment to official and non-official	0,9	1,2
practicing physicians)		
Total	9,8	16,1

Tula Oblast

Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	6,0	4,5
Inpatient Services:		
Total for hospitalization:	4,7	4,3
Including:		
Payments to physicians	1,7	1,2
Drugs and materials	1,4	1,0
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary service	0,2	0,3
Laboratory tests	ı	0,1
Dental Care	4,0	1,4
Outpatient (including payment to official and non-official	1,6	0,8
practicing physicians)		
Total	16,3	11,0

Type of expenditure	December 1997,	December 1998, in
	in percent	percent

Orel Oblast

Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	8,6	9,6
Inpatient Services:		
Total for hospitalization:	1,4	3,4
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,2	0,1
Drugs and materials	0,9	0,8
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary service	-	-
Laboratory tests	-	-
Dental Care	1,5	1,7
Outpatient (including payment to official and non-official	1,3	1,5
practicing physicians)		
Total	12,7	16,2

Nizhny Novgorod Oblast

Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	7,8	8,6
Inpatient Services:		
Total for hospitalization:	6,0	1,8
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,3	-
Drugs and materials	2,0	-
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary service	-	-
Laboratory tests	-	-
Dental Care	3,4	1,2
Outpatient (including payment to official and non-official	2,6	1,3
practicing physicians)		
Total	19,8	12,9

Voronezh Oblast

Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	10,8	6,4
Inpatient Services:		
Total for hospitalization:	1,5	5,1
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,3	0,6
Drugs and materials	0,7	3,3
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary service	0,1	-
Laboratory tests	-	-
Dental Care	2,6	4,9
Outpatient (including payment to official and non-official	1,5	1,0
practicing physicians)		
Total	16,4	17,4

Type of expenditure	December 1997,	December 1998,
	in percent	in percent

Volgograd Oblast

Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	7,3	5,7
Inpatient Services:		
Total for hospitalization:	2,8	2,4
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,3	0,4
Drugs and materials	0,8	0,8
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	=	0,1
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary service	0,1	0,2
Laboratory tests	=	0,1
Dental Care	4,2	2,4
Outpatient (including payment to official and non-official	1,9	1,1
practicing physicians)		
Total	16,2	11,7

Stavropol Krai

Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	15,0	14,6
Inpatient Services:		
Total for hospitalization:	3,0	5,9
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,7	0,7
Drugs and materials	1,5	3,0
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	0,0	1,4
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary service	0,2	0,1
Laboratory tests	0,1	0,2
Dental Care	2,4	2,6
Outpatient (including payment to official and non-official	2,2	3,3
practicing physicians)		
Total	22,6	26,4

Kurgan Oblast

Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	7,3	8,0
Inpatient Services:		
Total for hospitalization:	1,0	2,5
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,1	-
Drugs and materials	0,8	1,2
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary service	-	-
Laboratory tests	-	-
Dental Care	0,5	2,3
Outpatient (including payment to official and non-official	0,7	1,7
practicing physicians)		
Total	9,5	14,6

Type of expenditure	December 1997,	December 1998, in
	in percent	percent

Tumen Oblast

Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	5,2	6,8
Inpatient Services:		
Total for hospitalization:	1,3	1,3
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,1	-
Drugs and materials	0,2	0,9
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary service	-	-
Laboratory tests	0,2	0,1
Dental Care	1,2	2,5
Outpatient (including payment to official and non-official	0,9	1,5
practicing physicians)		
Total	8,5	12,1

Krasnoyarsk Krai

Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	8,7	13,4
Inpatient Services:		
Total for hospitalization:	6,5	5,0
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,2	0,8
Drugs and materials	1,7	1,6
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary service	0,1	0,2
Laboratory tests	0,2	0,5
Dental Care	1,9	4,2
Outpatient (including payment to official and non-official	2,0	2,7
practicing physicians)		
Total	19,1	25,2

Khabarovsk Krai

Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	6,2	12,3
Inpatient Services:		
Total for hospitalization:	1,1	1,8
Including:		
Payments to physicians	-	-
Drugs and materials	0,4	1,5
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	-
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary service	-	-
Laboratory tests	-	0,1
Dental Care	2,9	6,4
Outpatient (including payment to official and non-official	1,9	4,5
practicing physicians)		
Total	12,2	25,0

Type of expenditure	December 1997,	December 1998, in
	in percent	percent

For the whole sample

Drugs (purchased in pharmacies)	7,4	8,2
Inpatient Services:		
Total for hospitalization:	2,6	2,6
Including:		
Payments to physicians	0,3	0,3
Drugs and materials	0,8	1,1
Laundry and replacement of bed clothes	-	0,1
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary service	0,1	0,1
Laboratory tests	0,1	0,1
Dental Care	2,4	3,2
Outpatient (including payment to official and non-official	1,5	1,7
practicing physicians)		
Total	13,9	15,8

Table V.3

Percentage of Household Income Spent on Drugs and Health Services
When Children/Elders are Present in a Household

December 1997, December 1998, percent or reported household income.

Type of expenditure		Ho	ouseholds	that conta	in:	
		n (age 14 ounger)		(age 60 up)		en and lers
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Drugs (purchased in	7,6	7,7	9,0	11,4	8,8	9,2
pharmacies)						
Inpatient Services:						
Total for hospitalization:	2,3	2,7	2,9	3,7	3,6	3,2
Including:						
Payments to physicians	0,3	0,4	0,5	0,2	0,5	0,3
Drugs and materials	0,9 1,0		1,1	1,2	1,1	1,0
Laundry and replacement of	-	0,2	-	-	_	-
bed clothes						
Nurses and paramedics for	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1
auxiliary service						
Laboratory tests	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,4
Dental Care	2,2	3,3	2,5	3,0	1,4	2,5
Outpatient (including	1,5	1,7	1,7	2,3	1,4	2,2
payment to official and non-						
official practicing physicians)						
Total	13,7	15,4	16,1	20,4	15,2	17,1

CHAPTER VI. EXPENDITURE BY PROVIDER TYPE

Table VI.1.1.

Per Capita Expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities.

December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997*.

In rubles

Type of expenditure	1997	1998	1998 adjusted to 1997*
Dental Care	12,7	19,3	15,1
Including:	,	,	,
At government clinics or hospitals	5,0	6,3	4,9
At non-government clinics or	4,5	7,2	5,6
hospitals			
Officially practicing private	2,4	5,3	4,2
practitioners			
Unofficially practicing private	0,8	0,5	0,4
practitioners			
Inpatient Care	13,7	15,8	10,4
Including::			
Government and agency-controlled	11,5	15,1	9,9
facilities			
Private facilities	2,2	0,8	0,5
Outpatient Services (treatment,	7,9	10,3	7,0
drugs and materials)			
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	5,1	7,7	5,1
polyclinics			
Private facilities	1,7	1,0	0,7
Officially and unofficially	1,1	1,5	1,2
practicing private practitioners			
Total	34,3	45,4	32,5

-

^{* 1998} adjusted to 1997 taking into account inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

^{**} Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

Table VI.1.2.

Per capita expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities
As a Percent of Household Income, percent.

Type of expenditure	1997	1998*
Dental Care	2,4	3,2
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	1,0	1,0
At non-government clinics or	0,9	1,2
hospitals		
Officially practicing private	0,5	0,9
practitioners		
Unofficially practicing private	0,2	0,1
practitioners		
Inpatient Care	2,6	2,6
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	2,2	2,5
facilities**		
Private facilities	0,4	0,1
Outpatient Services (treatment,	1,5	1,8
drugs and materials)		
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	1,0	1,3
polyclinics		
Private facilities	0,3	0,2
Officially and unofficially	0,2	0,3
practicing private practitioners		
Total	6,5	7,6

 $^{^{*}}$ Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc..

^{**} Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

Per Capita Expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities By Income Quintile
December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997*.
In rubles

Type of expenditure								II	Income quintiles	uintile	Š							
•		First			Second			Third			Fourth			Fifth			Total	
	L 661	8661	bətsujbs 8601 *7601 ot	<i>L</i> 661	8661	bətsujbs 8001 *7001 ot	<i>L</i> 661	8661	bətsujbs 8001 *7001 ot	<i>L</i> 661	8661	b988 adjusted *7991 ot	<i>L</i> 661	8661	b988 8691 *7991 ot	<i>L</i> 661	8661	bətsujbs 8001 *7001 ot
Dental Care	5,0	6,0	4,7	8,2	10,2	8,0	11,8	12,4	2,6	13,9	13,3	10,4	21,0	44,1	34,4	12,8	19,3	15,1
At government clinics or	2,6	2,6	2,0	2,6	5,0	3,9	6,9	5,3	4,1	5,0	7,1	5,6	6,7	7,5	5,9	5,0	6,3	4,9
hospitals At non-government	8,0	0,3	0,2	4,1	1,7	1,3	1,9	5,0	3,9	5,6	2,9	2,3	8,5	21,9	17,1	4,5	7,2	5,6
clinics or hospitals Officially practicing	1,6	2,9	2,3	1,2	3,4	2,7	2,0	1,1	6,0	2,9	3,0	2,3	3,9	14,3	11,2	2,4	5,3	4,2
private practitioners Unofficially practicing	ı	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,1	0,1	1,1	1,0	0,8	0,3	0,3	0,2	1,9	0,3	0,2	8,0	0,5	0,4
private practitioners Inpatient Care	6,5	5,6	3,2	7,2	11,6	7,5	8,4	16,4	10,8	21,0	21,7	14,3	20,9	20,0	13,6	13,7	15,8	10,4
Including: Government and agency	6,5	5,6	3,2	7,1	11,5	7,4	8,2	14,0	8,9	17,4	21,1	14,0	14,1	19,4	13,2	11,5	15,1	6,6
controlled facilities** Private facilities	1	ı	1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	2,4	1,9	3,6	0,5	0,2	8,9	9,0	0,4	2,2	8,0	0,5

* 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account inflation index and revaluation of rubles

^{**} Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

		bətsujbs 8991 *7991 ot	7,1			5,1		0,7	1,2			32,5
	Total	8661	10,3			7,7		1,0	1,5			45,4
		L661	7,9			5,1		1,7	1,1			34,3
		bətsujbs 8001 *7001 ot	8,5			5,6		1,6	1,3			9,95
	Fifth	8661	12,1			8,4		2,0	1,7			76,1
		L66I	14,2			8,6		3,6	2,0			56,1
		bətsujbs 8001 *7001 ot	7,7			5,7		1,5	0,4			32,3
S	Fourth	8661	11,6			8,9		2,2	9,0			46,6
Income quintiles]	L66I	9,3			5,7		2,4	1,2			44,2
come c		bətsujbs 8001 *7001 ot	9,2			7,4		0,1	1,8			8,67
Iı	Third	8661	12,8			10,5		0,1	2,3			41,6
		L66 I	5,0			3,8		0,7	0,5			25,2
		bətsujbs 8001 *7001 ot	3,0			2,8		0,0	0,5			18,5
	Second	8661	5,2			4,9		0,0	0,3			27,0
		L661	4,8			3,9		0,5	0,5			20,2
		bətsujbs 8991 *7991 ot	5,9			3,1		0,2	2,6			16,9 20,4 13,8
	First	8661	8,7			5,1		0,3	3,3			20,4
		L661	5,4			3,3		0,4	1,8			6'91
Type of expenditure			Outpatient Services	(treatment, drugs and materials)	Including:	Government and agency-	controlled polyclinics	Private facilities	Officially and	unofficially practicing	private practitioners	Total
			-					_				

Table VI.3

Expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities By Income Quintile, Percentage of Household Income December 1997, December 1998*, percent

1997 Dental Care 2,8 Including:							Commission democratical					
	First		Second	pu	Third	ird	Fourth	ırth	Fil	Fifth	To	Total
		1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	2661	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Including:	8,	3,1	2,9	3,3	3,2	3,0	2,8	2,3	1,9	3,4	2,4	3,2
										_		
At government clinics or hospitals 1,5	κ,	1,3	6,0	1,7	1,8	1,3	1,0	1,2	9,0	9,0	1,0	1,0
At non-government clinics or hospitals 0,5	3;	0,2	1,4	0,5	0,5	1,2	1,1	0,5	0,8	1,7	6,0	1,2
Officially practicing private practitioners 0,9	6,	1,5	0,4	1,1	0,5	0,3	9,0	0,5	0,4	1,1	0,5	6,0
Unofficially practicing private	,	0,1	0,1	ı	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,2		0,2	0,1
practitioners										ı		
Inpatient Care 3,7	7,	2,8	2,5	3,8	2,2	4,0	4,2	3,8	1,9	1,5	2,6	2,6
Including:										_		
Government and agency-controlled 3,7	7,	2,8	2,5	3,8	2,2	3,4	3,5	3,7	1,3	1,5	2,2	2,5
racinties					+	(t	-	(_	•	,
Private facilities		1		_	0,1	0,0	0,7	0,1	0,0	_	0,4	0,1
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs 3,1	1,	4,4	1,7	1,7	1,3	3,1	1,9	2,0	1,3	6,0	1,5	1,8
and materials) Including:							_					
Government and agency-controlled 1,8	∞ ́	2,6	1,4	1,6	1,0	2,5	1,1	1,5	8,0	9,0	1,0	1,3
polyclinics												
Private facilities 0,2	2,	0,1	0,2	1	0,2		0,5	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,2
Officially and unofficially practicing 1,0	0,	1,7	0,2	0,1	0,1	9,0	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,3
private practitioners										,		
Total 9,6	9'	10,3	7,1	8,8	8,9	10,1	8,8	8,1	5,1	5,9	6,5	2,6

* Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.
** Includes facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

Table VI.4

Per Capita Expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities by Region

December 1997, December 1998, and 1998 adjusted to 1997*.

In rubles

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at the current prices, rubles	December 1998, at the current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997*, rubles
	All Regions		
Dental Care	12,7	19,3	15,1
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	5,0	6,3	4,9
At non-government clinics or hospitals	4,5	7,2	5,6
Officially practicing private practitioners	2,4	5,3	4,2
Unofficially practicing private	0,8	0,5	0,4
practitioners			
Inpatient Care	13,7	15,8	10,4
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	11,5	15,1	9,9
facilities			
Private facilities	2,2	0,8	0,5
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	7,9	10,2	7,0
and materials)			
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	5,1	7,7	5,1
polyclinics			
Private polyclinics	1,7	1,0	0,7
Officially and unofficially practicing	1,1	1,5	1,2
private practitioners			
Total	34,3	45,4	32,5

_

 $^{^{\}ast}$ 1998 adjusted to 1997 taking into account inflation index and revaluation of rubles.

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at the current prices, rubles	December 1998, at the current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997, rubles
	Republic of Karelia		
Dental Care	14,0	19,5	15,3
Including:	1 .,0	15,0	10,0
At government clinics or hospitals	6,0	1,1	0,8
At non-government clinics or hospitals	2,5	9,5	7,4
Officially practicing private practitioners	4,4	7,6	6,0
Unofficially practicing private	1,1	1,3	1,0
practitioners	1,1	1,5	1,0
1	22.5	67	4.2
Inpatient Care	22,5	6,7	4,2
Including:	22.5	6.7	4.0
Government and agency-controlled	22,5	6,7	4,2
facilities**			
Private facilities	-	-	-
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	5,5	7,7	4,7
and materials)			
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	5,3	6,0	3,9
polyclinics			
Private polyclinics	0,2	1,7	0,8
Officially and unofficially practicing	1,1	-	=
private practitioners			
Total	43,1	33,8	24,1
	1	•	
D 410	St. Petersburg	22.2	17.4
Dental Care	27,0	22,2	17,4
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	6,3	7,2	5,7
At non-government clinics or hospitals	6,3	4,8	3,8
Officially practicing private practitioners	8,7	7,1	5,5
Unofficially practicing private	5,7	3,0	2,4
practitioners			
Inpatient Care	1,1	4,9	2,7
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	1,1	4,9	2,7
facilities			
Private facilities	-	_	<u>-</u>
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	9,8	7,7	5,6
and materials)			
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	4,1	6,0	4,3
polyclinics		<u></u>	•
Private polyclinics	3,4	1,7	1,3
Officially and unofficially practicing	2,3	-	-
private practitioners	,,-		
Total	38,0	34,7	25,6
101111	30,0	J-1,1	23,0

^{**} Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

(Table VI.4 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at the current prices, rubles	December 1998, at the current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997, rubles
	Leningrad Oblast		
Dental Care	18,9	40,4	31,6
Including:			,-
At government clinics or hospitals	1,5	12,3	9,6
At non-government clinics or hospitals	12,2	24,1	18,9
Officially practicing private practitioners	3,6	3,6	2,8
Unofficially practicing private	1,7	0,4	0,3
practitioners	, ,	- 7	- ,-
Inpatient Care	14,3	45,1	32,5
Including:	1.,0	10,1	52,5
Government and agency-controlled	14,3	45,1	32,5
facilities	- 1,5	,-	2-,-
Private facilities	_	_	_
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	17,2	22,3	15,1
and materials)	17,2	22,3	10,1
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	5,7	18,6	12,2
polyclinics	5,7	10,0	12,2
Private polyclinics	7,7	2,2	1,7
Officially and unofficially practicing	3,8	1,5	1,2
private practitioners	3,0	1,0	1,2
Total	50,4	107,8	79,2
	/		,
	Moscow	1	
Dental Care	18,1	62,5	48,9
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	7,4	3,6	2,8
At non-government clinics or hospitals	9,8	49,1	38,4
Officially practicing private practitioners	1,0	9,8	7,7
Unofficially practicing private	-	-	-
practitioners			
Inpatient Care	7,0	3,5	2,6
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	6,0	3,5	2,6
facilities			
Private facilities	0,9	-	<u>-</u>
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	5,9	10,7	7,9
and materials)			
Including:			_
Government and agency-controlled	0,8	7,9	5,7
polyclinics			
Private polyclinics	5,1	2,8	2,2
Officially and unofficially practicing	-	-	=
private practitioners			
Total	31,0	76,8	59,4

(Table VI.4 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at	December 1998, at	1998 adjusted to
	the current prices, rubles	the current prices, rubles	1997, rubles
	Tula Oblast		
Dental Care	19,7	7,7	6,0
Including:	17,7	7,7	0,0
At government clinics or hospitals	8,0	2,7	2,1
At non-government clinics or hospitals	3,0	4,9	3,8
Officially practicing private practitioners	5,1	0,1	3,0
Unofficially practicing private Unofficially practicing private	3,7	0,1	-
practitioners	3,7	-	-
Inpatient Care	23,5	24,0	17,1
Including:	25,5	24,0	17,1
Government and agency-controlled	15,7	23,7	16,9
facilities	15,7	23,7	10,7
Private facilities	7,8	0,3	0,2
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	7,8	4,1	2,9
and materials)	7,0	7,1	<i>∠</i> , <i>y</i>
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	7,1	4,0	2,8
polyclinics	7,1	7,0	2,0
Private polyclinics	0,5	_	_
Officially and unofficially practicing	0,3	0,1	0,1
private practitioners	0,2	0,1	0,1
Total	51,0	35,8	25,9
	1		
	Orel Oblast		
Dental Care	4,7	6,0	4,7
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	2,5	4,0	3,1
At non-government clinics or hospitals	1,4	0,9	0,7
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,9	1,2	0,9
Unofficially practicing private	-	-	-
practitioners		1	
Inpatient Care	4,4	12,4	8,9
Including:	1	10.4	0.0
Government and agency-controlled	4,4	12,4	8,9
facilities	0.0		
Private facilities	0,0	-	- 2.0
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	4,1	5,4	3,0
and materials)			
Including:	2.1	F 4	2.0
Government and agency-controlled	2,1	5,4	3,0
polyclinics			
Private polyclinics	-	-	=
Officially and unofficially practicing	2,0	-	=
private practitioners	12.2	22.0	16.6
Total	13,2	23,9	16,6

(Table VI.4 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at the current prices,	December 1998, at the current prices,	1998 adjusted to 1997, rubles
	rubles	rubles	
Ţ	Nizhny Novgorod Obla	ast	
Dental Care	12,1	6,9	5,4
Including:	12,1	0,5	σ,.
At government clinics or hospitals	2,8	3,8	3,0
At non-government clinics or hospitals	9,1	1,4	1,1
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,1	1,2	0,9
Unofficially practicing private	-	0,5	0,4
practitioners		0,5	0,4
Inpatient Care	21,5	9,7	7,6
Including:	21,3),1	7,0
Government and agency-controlled	21,5	9,7	7,6
facilities	21,3	9,1	7,0
Private facilities			
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	9,3	7,0	5,4
and materials)	9,3	7,0	3,4
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Including:	5 7	1.0	2.7
Government and agency-controlled	5,7	4,8	3,7
polyclinics	2.2	1.4	1.1
Private polyclinics	2,3	1,4	1,1
Officially and unofficially practicing	1,3	0,8	0,6
private practitioners Total	42,9	23,6	18,4
Total	42,9	23,0	10,4
	Voronezh Oblast		
Dental Care	8,3	19,5	15,3
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	2,1	9,2	7,2
At non-government clinics or hospitals	1,7	2,1	1,6
Officially practicing private practitioners	4,2	8,1	6,3
Unofficially practicing private	0,3	0,1	0,1
practitioners			
Inpatient Care	4,9	20,1	11,8
Including:			•
Government and agency-controlled	4,9	19,4	11,3
facilities			•
Private facilities	-	0,6	0,5
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	4,8	4,0	1,9
and materials)		·	*
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	3,7	4,0	1,9
polyclinics	<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
Private polyclinics	1,0	_	=
		-	-
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,1	-	-

(Table VI.4 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at the current prices, rubles	December 1998, at the current prices, rubles	1998 adjusted to 1997, rubles
	Valgagrad Oblast		
Dental Care	Volgograd Oblast 22,5	13,9	10,8
Including:	22,3	13,9	10,0
At government clinics or hospitals	0.6	11,6	0.1
	9,6	1,1	9,1 0,9
At non-government clinics or hospitals	8,5	-	
Officially practicing private practitioners	3,2	1,1	0,9
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,1	-	-
	14.0	12.0	0.6
Inpatient Care	14,9	13,9	9,6
Including:	7.6	0.7	6.2
Government and agency-controlled	7,6	9,7	6,2
facilities	5 .		2.2
Private facilities	7,4	4,3	3,3
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	10,3	6,5	4,7
and materials)			
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	6,8	4,8	3,5
polyclinics			
Private polyclinics	2,4	0,7	0,5
Officially and unofficially practicing	1,1	1,0	0,7
private practitioners			
Total	47,6	34,3	25,1
	Stavropol Krai		
Dental Care	8,0	8,6	6,8
Including:	,	,	,
At government clinics or hospitals	3,9	2,2	1,7
At non-government clinics or hospitals	2,5	1,4	1,1
Officially practicing private practitioners	1,7	4,3	3,4
Unofficially practicing private	-,,	0,7	0,6
practitioners		0,7	0,0
Inpatient Care	9,9	19,3	12,2
Including:	,,,	17,5	12,2
Government and agency-controlled	9,8	19,3	12,2
facilities	7,0	17,5	12,2
Private facilities	0,1		
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	7,4	11,0	6,8
and materials)	7,4	11,0	0,0
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	4,6	9,4	5,5
polyclinics	4,0	7,4	5,5
Private polyclinics	1,1	1 1	0,9
Officially and unofficially practicing	1,1	1,1 0,5	0,9 0,4
private practitioners	1,/	0,3	0,4
	25.4	20.0	25.7
Total	25,4	39,0	25,7

(Table VI.4 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at	December 1998, at	1998 adjusted to
	the current prices, rubles	the current prices, rubles	1997, rubles
	Kurgan Oblast		
Dental Care	2,2	10,0	7,8
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	1,2	3,0	2,4
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,4	0,6	0,5
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,5	6,2	4,8
Unofficially practicing private	0,1	0,1	0,1
practitioners			
Inpatient Care	4,1	11,0	7,0
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	4,0	11,0	7,0
facilities			
Private facilities	0,1	-	
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	2,8	7,4	5,0
and materials)			
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	2,2	6,9	4,6
polyclinics			
Private polyclinics	0,4	0,3	0,3
Officially and unofficially practicing	0,2	0,2	0,1
private practitioners			
Total	9,1	28,4	19,7
D (10	Tumen Oblast	27.0	21.0
Dental Care	12,0	27,9	21,8
Including:	6.0	5.4	4.2
At government clinics or hospitals	6,9	5,4	4,2
At non-government clinics or hospitals	3,5	7,9	6,2
Officially practicing private practitioners	1,4	14,4	11,3
Unofficially practicing private	0,3	0,2	0,2
practitioners	12.0	444	0.2
Inpatient Care	13,0	14,4	8,2
Including:	C 4	144	0.2
Government and agency-controlled	6,4	14,4	8,2
facilities			
Private facilities	6,6	-	-
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	9,1	16,9	10,9
and materials)			
Including:		14.5	0.4
Government and agency-controlled	6,1	14,6	9,4
polyclinics			0.0
Private polyclinics	2,1	1,6	0,9
Officially and unofficially practicing	0,9	0,7	0,6
private practitioners		- 0 -	40.5
Total	34,1	59,3	40,9

(Table VI.4 continued)

Type of expenditure	December 1997, at	December 1998, at	1998 adjusted to
	the current prices, rubles	the current prices, rubles	1997, rubles
	rubies	rubies	
	Krasnoyarsk Krai		
Dental Care	12,3	27,8	21,7
Including:	,-	, , ,	, .
At government clinics or hospitals	5,7	12,1	9,5
At non-government clinics or hospitals	2,0	8,4	6,6
Officially practicing private practitioners	4,0	4,8	3,8
Unofficially practicing private	0,7	2,5	1,9
practitioners		,-	, -
Inpatient Care	41,9	33,3	22,9
Including:		55,5	,>
Government and agency-controlled	41,9	29,8	21,0
facilities	,,		,~
Private facilities	0,0	3,5	2,0
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	12,7	17,7	13,0
and materials)	12,7	17,7	15,0
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	10,2	13,3	9,8
polyclinics	10,2	13,3	7,0
Private polyclinics	1,0	0,7	0,5
Officially and unofficially practicing	1,5	3,7	2,7
private practitioners	1,5	3,7	2,1
Total	66,9	78,7	57,7
Total	00,5	70,7	31,1
	Khabarovsk Krai		
Dental Care	15,1	33,7	26,4
Including:	·	·	
At government clinics or hospitals	3,5	19,2	15,0
At non-government clinics or hospitals	11,5	12,3	9,6
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,2	2,3	1,8
Unofficially practicing private	-	-	-
practitioners			
Inpatient Care	5,9	9,6	5,1
Including:		. ,-	- ,-
Government and agency-controlled	5,9	9,6	5,1
facilities	7-	, -	,
Private facilities	-	-	-
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	10,2	23,4	18,3
and materials)	7,-	,	- 7-
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	6,5	1,8	1,3
polyclinics	3,5		-,-
Private polyclinics	2,2	3,0	2,4
Officially and unofficially practicing	1,5	18,6	14,6
private practitioners	-,-	- 5,0	,~
Total	31,2	66,9	49,8
A V ****	- 19 <u>-</u>	0097	

Table VI.5

Per Capita Expenditure in State and Private Health Care Facilities by Region, as a Percent of Household Income

December 1997, December 1998*, percent

Type of Expenditure	December 1997	December 1998 [*]
	All Distance	
D (10	All Regions	2.2
Dental Care	2,4	3,2
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	1,0	1,0
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,9	1,2
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,5	0,9
Unofficially practicing private	0,2	0,1
practitioners	•	·
Inpatient Care	2,6	2,6
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	2,2	2,5
facilities		
Private facilities	0,4	0,1
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	1,5	1,6
and materials)		
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	1,0	1,2
polyclinics		
Private polyclinics	0,3	0,1
Officially and unofficially practicing	0,2	0,2
private practitioners		
Total	6,5	7,6

^{*} Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc..

(Table VI.5 continued)

Type of Expenditure	December 1997	December 1998*
	Karelia	
Dental Care	2,4	2,4
Including:	,	,
At government clinics or hospitals	1,0	0,1
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,4	1,2
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,8	1,0
Unofficially practicing private	0,2	0,2
practitioners		
Inpatient Care	3,8	0,8
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	3,8	0,8
facilities		
Private facilities	-	-
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	1,1	0,9
and materials)		
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	0,9	0,7
polyclinics		
Private polyclinics	0,0	0,2
Officially and unofficially practicing	0,2	-
private practitioners		
Total	7,4	4,2

St. Petersburg

	ot. I ctcisbuig	
Dental Care	4,4	2,5
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	1,0	0,8
At non-government clinics or hospitals	1,0	0,5
Officially practicing private practitioners	1,4	0,8
Unofficially practicing private	0,9	0,3
practitioners		
Inpatient Care	0,2	0,6
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	0,2	0,6
facilities		
Private facilities	-	-
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	1,6	0,9
and materials)		
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	0,7	0,7
polyclinics		
Private polyclinics	0,6	0,2
Officially and unofficially practicing	0,4	-
private practitioners		
Total	6,1	3,9

 $^{^{*}}$ Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc..

(Table VI.5 continued)

Type of Expenditure	December 1997	December 1998*	
Leningrad Oblast			
Dental Care	4,1	6,7	
Including:	,	,	
At government clinics or hospitals	0,3	2,0	
At non-government clinics or hospitals	2,6	4,0	
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,8	0,6	
Unofficially practicing private	0,4	0,1	
practitioners			
Inpatient Care	3,1	7,5	
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	3,1	7,5	
facilities			
Private facilities	-	-	
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	3,7		
and materials)		3,8	
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled			
polyclinics	1,2	3,1	
Private polyclinics	17	0,4	
Officially and unofficially practicing	0,8	0,3	
private practitioners			
Total	11,0	17,9	

Moscow

Dental Care	2,7	6,8
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	1,1	0,4
At non-government clinics or hospitals	1,5	5,4
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,1	1,1
Unofficially practicing private	-	-
practitioners		
Inpatient Care	1,0	0,4
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	0,9	0,4
facilities		
Private facilities	0,1	-
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	0,9	1,2
and materials)		
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	0,1	0,9
polyclinics		
Private polyclinics	0,8	0,3
Officially and unofficially practicing	-	-
private practitioners		
Total	4,6	8,4

_

 $^{^{*}}$ Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc..

(Table VI.5 continued)

Type of Expenditure	December 1997	December 1998*	
Tula Oblast			
Dental Care	4,0	1,4	
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	1,6	0,5	
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,6	0,9	
Officially practicing private practitioners	1,0	-	
Unofficially practicing private	0,7	-	
practitioners			
Inpatient Care	4,7	4,3	
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	3,1	4,3	
facilities			
Private facilities	1,6	-	
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	1,5	0,7	
and materials)			
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	1,4	0,7	
polyclinics			
Private polyclinics	0,1	-	
Officially and unofficially practicing	-	-	
private practitioners			
Total	10,3	6,5	

Orel Oblast

Dental Care	1,5	1,7
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	0,8	1,1
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,4	0,2
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,3	0,3
Unofficially practicing private	-	-
practitioners		
Inpatient Care	1,4	3,4
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	1,4	3,4
facilities		
Private facilities	-	-
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	1,3	1,5
and materials)		
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	0,6	1,5
polyclinics		
Private polyclinics	-	-
Officially and unofficially practicing	0,6	-
private practitioners		
Total	4,1	6,6

^{*} Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc..

(Table VI.5 continued)

Type of Expenditure	December 1997	December 1998*
Nizhny Novgorod Oblast		
Dental Care	3,4	1,2
Including:	٥, :	1,2
At government clinics or hospitals	0,8	0,7
At non-government clinics or hospitals	2,6	0,3
Officially practicing private practitioners	,	0,2
Unofficially practicing private	-	0,1
practitioners		·
Inpatient Care	6,0	1,8
Including:		·
Government and agency-controlled	6,0	1,8
facilities		
Private facilities	1	-
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	2,6	1,3
and materials)		
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	1,6	0,9
polyclinics		
Private polyclinics	0,6	0,3
Officially and unofficially practicing	0,4	0,1
private practitioners		
Total	12,0	4,2

Voronezh Oblast

Dental Care	2,6	4,9
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	0,6	2,3
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,5	0,5
Officially practicing private practitioners	1,3	2,1
Unofficially practicing private	0,1	-
practitioners		
Inpatient Care	1,5	5,1
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	1,5	4,9
facilities		
Private facilities	-	0,2
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	1,5	1,0
and materials)		
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	1,2	1,0
polyclinics		
Private polyclinics	0,3	-
Officially and unofficially practicing	-	-
private practitioners		
Total	5,6	11,0

^{*} Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc..

(Table VI.5 continued)

Type of Expenditure	December 1997	December 1998*	
Volgograd Oblast			
Dental Care	4,2	2,4	
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	1,8	2,0	
At non-government clinics or hospitals	1,6	0,2	
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,6	0,2	
Unofficially practicing private	0,2	-	
practitioners			
Inpatient Care	2,8	2,4	
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	1,4	1,7	
facilities			
Private facilities	1,4	0,7	
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	1,9	1,1	
and materials)			
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	1,3	0,8	
polyclinics			
Private polyclinics	0,4	0,1	
Officially and unofficially practicing	0,2	0,2	
private practitioners			
Total	8,9	6,0	

Stavropol Krai

	Stavi opor ini ur	
Dental Care	2,4	2,6
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	1,2	0,7
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,7	0,4
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,5	1,3
Unofficially practicing private	-	0,2
practitioners		
Inpatient Care	3,0	5,9
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	3,0	5,9
facilities		
Private facilities	-	-
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	2,2	3,3
and materials)		
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	1,4	2,9
polyclinics		
Private polyclinics	0,3	0,3
Officially and unofficially practicing	0,5	0,1
private practitioners		
Total	7,6	11,8

 $^{^{*}}$ Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc..

(Table VI.5 continued)

Type of Expenditure	December 1997	December 1998*	
Kurgan Oblast			
Dental Care	0,5	2,3	
Including:			
At government clinics or hospitals	0,3	0,7	
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,1	0,1	
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,1	1,4	
Unofficially practicing private	-	-	
practitioners			
Inpatient Care	1,0	2,5	
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	0,9	2,5	
facilities			
Private facilities			
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	0,6	1,7	
and materials)			
Including:			
Government and agency-controlled	0,5	1,6	
polyclinics			
Private polyclinics	0,1	0,1	
Officially and unofficially practicing	-	-	
private practitioners			
Total	2,2	6,6	

Tumen Oblast

Dental Care	1,2	2,5
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	0,7	0,5
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,3	0,7
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,1	1,3
Unofficially practicing private	-	-
practitioners		
Inpatient Care	1,3	1,3
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	0,6	1,3
facilities		
Private facilities	0,7	-
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	0,9	1,5
and materials)		
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	0,6	1,3
polyclinics		
Private polyclinics	0,2	0,1
Officially and unofficially practicing	0,1	0,1
private practitioners		
Total	3,3	5,4

^{*} Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc..

(Table VI.5 continued)

Type of Expenditure	December 1997	December 1998*
Kı	rasnoyarsk Krai	
Dental Care	1,9	4,2
Including:		·
At government clinics or hospitals	0,9	1,8
At non-government clinics or hospitals	0,3	1,3
Officially practicing private practitioners	0,6	0,7
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,1	0,4
Inpatient Care	6,5	5,0
Including:	•	,
Government and agency-controlled	6,5	4,5
facilities		·
Private facilities	0,0	0,5
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	2,0	2,7
and materials)		
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	1,6	2,0
polyclinics		
Private polyclinics	0,2	0,1
Officially and unofficially practicing	0,2	0,6
private practitioners		
Total	10,4	11,8

Dental Care	2,9	6,4
Including:		
At government clinics or hospitals	0,7	3,6
At non-government clinics or hospitals	2,2	2,3
Officially practicing private practitioners	-	0,4
Unofficially practicing private	-	-
practitioners		
Inpatient Care	1,1	1,8
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	1,1	1,8
facilities		
Private facilities	-	-
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs	1,9	4,5
and materials)		
Including:		
Government and agency-controlled	1,2	0,4
polyclinics		
Private polyclinics	0,4	0,6
Officially and unofficially practicing	0,3	3,5
private practitioners		
Total	6,0	12,8

_

 $^{^{*}}$ Data for December 1998 does not include payments to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc..

CHAPTER VII. "OFFICIAL" AND "UNOFFICIAL" PAYMENTS FOR HEALTH SERVICES.

Table VII.1

Total "Official" vs "Unofficial" Payments for Health Care Services.

December 1997, December 1998, at current prices.

Type of Expenditure	"Official" payments	payments	"Unofficial	"Unofficial" payments	Total	tal
	(via cash registers)	gisters)	("under t	("under the table")		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	2661	1998
Dental Care	92 982,9	106 465,0	28 717,0	24 107,0	121 699,9	130 572,0
Including:						
At government clinics or hospitals	40 264,9	34 175,0	7 526,0	8 459,0	47 790,9	42 634,0
At non-government clinics or hospitals	36 207,0	44 568,0	6 670,0	4 073,0	42 877,0	48 641,0
Officially practicing private practitioners	14 106,0	27 302,0	9 045,0	8 765,0	23 151,0	36 067,0
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	2 405,0	420,0	5 476,0	2 810,0	7 881,0	3 230,0
Inpatient Care	92 101,5	78 574,0	38 751,0	28 807,0	130 852,5	107 381,0
Including:						
Government and agency-controlled facilities	72 141,5	75 019,0	37 811,0	27 197,0	109 952,5	102 216,0
Private polyclinics	19 960,0	3 555,0	940,0	1 610,0	20 900,0	5 165,0
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and	53 593,8	52 505,0	21 728,0	17 257,0	75 321,8	69 762,0
materials)						
Including						
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	34 831,9	43 898,0	14 126,0	8 552,0	48 957,9	52 450,0
Private polyclinics	13 060,0	6 660,0	2 922,0	350,0	15 982,0	7 010,0
Officially and unofficially practicing private	5 701,9	1 947,0	4 680,0	8 355,0	10 381,9	10 302,0
practitioners						
Total	238 678,2	237 544,0	89 196,0	70 171,0	327 874,2	307 715,0

* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

Table VII.2

Per capita "Official" vs "Unofficial" Payments for Health Care Services.

December 1997, December 1998, at current prices

Type of Expenditure	"Official" payme	"Official" payments ria cash registers)	"Unofficial" "Under t	"Unofficial" payments ("under the table")	Total	tal
	1997*	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Dental Care	7,6	15,7	3,0	3,6	12,7	19,3
Including:						
At government clinics or hospitals	4,2	5,0	8,0	1,2	5,0	6,3
At non-government clinics or hospitals	3,8	9,9	0,7	0,0	4,5	7,2
Officially practicing private practitioners	1,5	4,0	6,0	1,3	2,4	5,3
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,3	0,1	9,0	0,4	0,8	0,5
Inpatient Care	9,6	11,6	4,0	4,3	13,7	15,8
Including:						
Government and agency-controlled facilities*	7,5	11,1	3,9	4,0	11,5	15,1
Private polyclinics	2,1	0,5	0,1	0,2	2,2	0,8
Outpatient Services (treatment, drugs and	5,6	7,8	2,3	2,6	7,9	10,2
materials)						
Including						
Government and agency-controlled polyclinics	3,6	6,5	1,5	1,3	5,1	7,7
Private polyclinics	1,4	1,0	0,3	0,1	1,7	1,0
Officially and unofficially practicing private	9,0	0,3	0,5	1,2	1,1	1,5
practitioners						
Total	24,9	35,1	9,3	10,4	34,3	45,4

 * Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

Table VII.3

"Official" vs "Unofficial" Payments for Health Care Services As a Percent of Household Income.

December 1997, December 1998*, percent

Type of Expenditure	"Offi	icial"	"Unof	ficial"	To	tal
		nents		nents		
	`	cash	,	er the		
		sters)		le'')		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Dental Care	1,9	2,6	0,6	0,6	2,4	3,2
Including:						
At government clinics or hospitals	0,8	0,8	0,1	0,2	1,0	1,0
At non-government clinics or	0,7	1,1	0,1	0,1	0,9	1,2
hospitals						
Officially practicing private	0,3	0,7	0,2	0,2	0,5	0,9
practitioners						
Unofficially practicing private	-	-	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1
practitioners						
Inpatient Care	1,8	1,9	0,8	0,7	2,6	2,6
Including:						
Government and agency-controlled	1,4	1,8	0,8	0,7	2,2	2,5
facilities**						
Private polyclinics	0,4	0,1	-	-	0,4	0,1
Outpatient Services (treatment,	1,1	1,2	0,4	0,4	1,5	1,8
drugs and materials)						
Including:						
Government and agency-controlled	0,7	1,1	0,3	0,2	1,0	1,3
polyclinics						
Private polyclinics	0,3	0,2	0,1	-	0,3	0,2
Officially and unofficially	0,1	-	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,3
practicing private practitioners						
Total	4,7	5,7	1,8	1,7	6,5	7,6

* Without expenses paid to physicians and other medical workers for abortions, family planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.

^{**} Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

Per Capita "Official" vs "Unofficial" Payments for Health Care Services by Income Quintile
December 1997, December 1998, in rubles

Type of Service and Provider						Income quintile	quintile					
	First (lowest)	owest)	puoseS	puo	Th	Third	Fourth	rth	Fifth (highest)	ighest)	Γ_0	Total
	1997	1998	1661	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	2661	1998	1997	1998
Dental Care	5,0	6,0	8,2	10,2	11,8	12,4	13,9	13,3	21,0	44,1	12,7	19,3
Via cash registers:	3,1	4,6	8,9	6,0	9,6	10,0	6,6	10,8	16,3	38,2	7,6	15,7
Under the table	1,9	1,4	1,4	4,2	2,2	2,4	4,0	2,5	4,8	5,9	3,0	3,6
Including:												
At government clinics or	2,6	2,6	2,6	5,0	6,9	5,3	5,0	7,1	6,7	7,5	5,0	6,3
hospitals												
Via cash registers:	2,5	2,6	2,2	3,2	6,5	4,3	3,4	5,7	5,9	6,5	4,2	5,0
Under the table	0,2	1	0,4	1,9	0,7	1,0	1,7	1,4	8,0	1,4	8,0	1,2
At non-government	8,0	0,3	4,1	1,7	1,9	5,0	5,6	2,9	8,5	21,9	4,5	7,2
clinics or hospitals												
Via cash registers:	0,2	0,3	4,0	1,7	1,8	4,9	5,0	2,6	9,9	19,7	3,8	9,9
Under the table	0,7	-	0,0	-	0,1	0,1	9,0	0,2	1,9	2,2	0,7	9,0
Officially practicing	1,6	2,9	1,2	3,4	2,0	1,1	2,9	3,0	3,9	14,3	2,4	5,3
private practitioners												
Via cash registers:	0,5	1,7	0,5	1,1	8,0	6,0	1,6	2,4	3,4	12,1	1,5	4,0
Under the table	1,1	1,2	0,7	2,3	1,1	0,3	1,3	0,6	0,5	2,2	6,0	1,3
Unofficially practicing	ı	0,2	6,0	0,1	1,1	1,0	0,3	0,3	6,1	0,3	8,0	6,5
private practitioners												
Via cash registers:	,	ı	0,1	0,1	0,7	ı	,	1	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,1
Under the table		0,2	0,2	ı	0,4	1,0	0,3	0,3	1,6	0,1	9,0	0,4

						income quintile	dnmme					
	First (lowest)	west)	Second	pu	Third	ird	Fourth	rth	Fifth (highest)	ighest)	Total	tal
T	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Inpatient Care (6,5	5,6	7,2	11,6	8,4	16,4	21,0	21,7	20,9	20,0	13,7	15,8
(including drugs and												
materials purchased at												
a hospital)												
Via cash registers:	4,2	8,4	4,8	10,0	6,3	12,9	16,6	14,9	11,9	13,2	9,6	11,6
	2,3	8,0	2,4	1,6	2,1	3,5	4,4	8,9	9,0	8,9	4,0	4,3
Including:												
Government and	6,5	5,6	7,1	11,5	8,2	14,0	17,4	21,1	14,1	19,4	11,5	15,1
agency-controlled												
facilities*												
gisters:	4,2	4,8	7,4	6,6	6,5	11,1	13,3	14,9	6,5	12,6	7,5	11,1
	2,3	0,8	2,4	1,6	2,0	3,0	4,1	6,3	7,9	8,9	3,9	4,0
Private polyclinics	ı	ı	0,1	0,1	0,2	2,4	3,6	0,5	8,9	9,0	2,2	8,0
Via cash registers:	1	ı	0,1	0,1	0,1	1,8	3,3	1	5,7	9,0	2,1	0,5
Under the table	1	ı	1	ı	0,1	9,0	0,3	0,5	1,1	ı	0,1	0,2
Outpatient Services :	5,5	8,7	4,9	5,2	5,0	12,8	9,3	11,6	14,2	12,1	6,7	10,3
(treatment, drugs and												
materials)												
Via cash registers:	4,4	5,3	3,6	4,8	3,6	8,7	8,9	9,5	9,0	9,3	2,6	7,8
	1,0	3,4	1,3	0,4	1,4	4,1	2,6	2,2	5,1	2,8	2,3	2,5
Including:												
Government and	3,3	5,1	3,9	4,9	3,8	10,5	5,7	8,9	8,6	8,4	5,1	7,7
agency-controlled												
polyclinics												
Via cash registers:	2,6	4,9	3,1	4,5	2,4	8,7	4,3	6,9	5,5	6,9	3,6	6,5

* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

Type of Service and Provider						Income quintile	quintile					
	First (lowest)	owest)	Second	puo	Th	Third	Fourth	rth	Fifth (highest)	ighest)	Total	tal
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Under the table	0,7	0,2	8,0	0,4	1,4	1,8	1,4	2,0	3,0	1,5	1,5	1,3
Private polyclinics	0,4	0,3	0,5	ı	0,7	0,1	2,4	2,2	3,6	2,0	1,7	1,0
Via cash registers:	0,2	0,3	0,4	ı	0,7	0,1	2,1	2,2	2,9	1,8	1,4	1,0
Under the table	0,2	0,0	0,1	1	1	ı	0,4	1	0,7	0,2	0,3	0,1
Officially and	1,8	3,3	0,5	0,3	0,5	2,3	1,2	9,0	2,0	1,7	1,1	1,5
unofficially practicing												
private practitioners												
Via cash registers:	1,6	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,5	ı	0,4	0,4	9,0	9,0	9,0	0,3
Under the table:	0,1	3,2	0,4	ı	1	2,3	8,0	0,2	1,4	1,1	0,5	1,2
Total	17,0	20,3	20,3	27,0	25,2	41,6	44,2	46,6	56,1	76,2	34,3	45,4
Via cash registers:	11,7	14,7	15,2	20,8	19,5	31,6	33,3	35,2	37,2	60,7	24,9	35,1
Under the table	5,2	5,6	5,1	6,2	5,7	10,0	11,0	11,5	18,9	15,5	9,3	10,4

CHAPTER VIII. HOUSEHOLD HEALTH EXPENDITURES AS A BARRIER TO ACCESS.

A. In addition to consideration of equity and opportunity cost, patient payments for drugs and medical services can create a barrier to medical care. We added questions to the survey to assess the extent to which patients refused to obtain recommended drugs or care because they could not (or would not) pay the required fees.

In January 1998, respondents were asked these questions:

In the preceding year (1997), has any member of your family refused to buy drugs recommended by a doctor due to insufficient funds in the family budget?

In the preceding year (1997), has any member of your family refused to obtain medical care due to insufficient funds in the family budget?

In the preceding year (1997), has any member of your family refused to obtain dental care due to insufficient funds in the family budget?

In the preceding year (1997), has any member of your family refused hospitalization due to insufficient funds in the family budget?

B. The large proportion of respondents in the January 1998 survey who reported an inability to purchase recommended drugs raised further questions; which drugs did they do without? As a result, the following questions were asked in the January 1999 survey.

In the past year (1998), has any member of your family failed to purchase drugs recommended by a doctor due to insufficient funds in the family budget or due to drugs unavailability?

Respondents were asked to respond for the following drug categories:

Drug Category:	Due to insufficient	Due to
	funds	unavailability
Cardiac		
Flu and other upper respiratory		
For tuberculosis		
For other lung diseases		
Oncological disease		
For gastrointestinal diseases		
For disorders of the endocrine system		
For neurological disorders		
Antibiotics and anti-viral drugs		
Contraceptives		
Vitamins		
Other drugs		

In the past year (1998) in general or after the financial crisis in August, did any family member refuse medical care due to insufficient funds in the family budget?

- 1. Refusal due to insufficient funds
- 2. Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis
- 3. Didn't refuse services

In the past year (1998) in general or after the financial crisis in August, did any family member refuse dental care due to insufficient funds in the family budget?

- 1. Refusal due to insufficient funds
- 2. Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis
- 3. Didn't refuse services

In the past year (1998) in general or after the financial crisis in August, did any family member refuse medical consultation and check-ups for family planning counseling, and inserting IUD's due to insufficient funds?

- 1. Refusal due to insufficient funds
- 2. Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis
- 3. Didn't refuse services

In the past year (1998) in general or after the financial crisis in August, did any family member refuse hospitalization due to insufficient funds?

- 1. Refusal due to insufficient funds
- 2. Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis
- 3. Didn't refuse services

In the past year (1998) in general or after the financial crisis in August, did any family member refuse to obtain an abortion due to insufficient funds?

- 1. Refusal due to insufficient funds
- 2. Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis
- 3. Didn't refuse services

Table VIII.1

Influence of Cost on Access to Services. Distribution of answers by type of service, Percents of surveyed households

Type of service	member of t	t at least one the household ain a required te or purchase
	1997	1998
Refusal of drugs recommended by a physician		
Yes	40,9	50,4
No	59,0	-
Didn't answer	0,1	49,6
Refusal of medical services		
Refused due to insufficient funds	29,9	27,0
Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis	-	9,4
Didn't refuse	70,1	60,8
Didn't answer	-	2,8
Refusal of Dental Care		• • •
Refused due to insufficient funds	35,5	29,0
Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis	-	9,3
Didn't refuse	64,5	58,6
Didn't answer	-	3,1
Refusal of medical care for family planning counseling		
Refused due to insufficient funds	-	4,4
Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis	-	1,8
Didn't refuse	-	69,0
Didn't answer	-	24,7
Refusal of hospitalization	12.0	7.4
Refused due to insufficient funds	12,8	7,4
Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis	- 07.1	1,9
Didn't refuse	87,1	83,0
Didn't answer	0,1	7,8
Refusal of abortion		0.4
Refused due to insufficient funds	-	0,4
Refusal due to declining income after the financial crisis	-	0,3
Didn't refuse	-	70,7
Didn't answer	-	28,6

Table VIII.2

Influence of Cost on Access to Services

by Income Quintile 1998, percents of households in every income quintile and for the overall sample

Due to cost unable			20-percen	nt quintiles		
to:		T	T	T		1
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Total
Purchase some drug	58,2	55,1	53,7	46,7	38,3	50,4
recommended by a						
physician						
Obtain medical	43,2	36,2	37,8	32,6	32,3	36,4
services						Í
Obtain dental	40,7	36,9	38,9	41,1	33,3	38,2
services						
Obtain medical	5,3	7,1	5,3	8,1	4,8	6,1
consultation for						
contraception						
Be hospitalized	13,3	11,1	9,0	9,0	3,9	9,3
Obtain abortion	0,2	0,7	0,9	1,2	0,5	0,7

Influence of Cost on Access to Services

by Region

1998, percents of households in every region and in the overall sample

TATOT	50,4			36,5	38,2	6,2			9,2	2,0
Khabarovsk Krai	57,5			42,5	54,9	9,7			14,2	6,0
Krasnoyarsk Krai	78,1			62,8	9,89	21,2			18,2	5,8
tsaldO nagruX	37,3			31,0	23,2	2,6			6,2	6,3
ista logotvst2	56,5			49,0	44,3	4,7			15,4	-
Volgograd tsaldO	33,6			33,6	37,2	5,1			7,9	1
Tumen Oblast	43,6			40,5	33,9	5,7			7,0	0,4
Voronezh Oblast	47,5			27,1	28,0	8,0			5,1	1
VahziV Novgorod tsladO	37,3			25,4	22,2	2,4			4,0	1
Orel Oblast	56,3			24,7	22,2	1,3			7,6	1
tsaldO aluT	70,1			23,6	36,3	17,8			11,5	1,3
Мозсом	48,8			43,4	55,8	5,4			3,9	-
Leningrad JeseldO	46,8			28.7	40,3	0,0			14,5	1
St. Petersburg	52,8			29,2	38,9	1,4			1,4	1
Karelia	70,8			34,8	59,6	10,1			13,5	2,2
Due to cost unable to:	Purchase some drug	recommended by a	physician	Obtain medical services	Obtain dental services	Obtain medical	consultation for	contraception	Be hospitalized	Obtain abortion

Table VIII.4

Influence of Cost on Services When Children/Elders are Present in Household

1998, percents of households in each household type

Due to cost unable to:	H	Iouseholds containing	•
	Children (14 years and younger)	Elders (60 years and older)	Children and Elders
Purchase some drug recommended by a physician	53,0	55,5	63,6
Obtain medical services	36,8	34,3	40,9
Obtain dental services	39,4	36,6	42,6
Obtain medical consultation for contraception	9,9	3,3	6,3
Be hospitalized	7,6	11,3	13,6
Obtain abortion	1,3	0,1	-

Table VIII.5.1

Drugs Not Obtained due to Their Cost or UnavailabilityDecember 1998, percents of households

Drug Category	Due to	Due to
	Insufficient funds	unavailability
Cardiac	20,6	1,7
Flu and other upper respiratory	15,0	1,2
For tuberculosis	0,1	-
For other lung diseases	2,6	0,2
Oncological diseases	0,9	0,2
For gastrointestinal diseases	14,0	1,5
For disorders of the endocrine system	3,7	0,5
For neurological disorders	10,3	0,7
Antibiotics and anti-viral drugs	7,1	0,2
Contraceptives	3,9	0,5
Vitamins	16,5	0,4
Other drugs	13,3	1,6

Table VIII.5.2

Drugs Not Obtained due to Their Cost or Unavailability by Income Quintile and Therapeutic Class

December 1998, percent of households in every income quintile and for the overall sample

Refusal to purchase medicine			Income	quintiles		
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Total
Cardiac:						
Due to insufficient funds	25,5	26,0	22,8	16,4	12,7	20,7
Due to unavailability	2,1	1,4	1,8	2,1	1,2	1,7
Flu and other upper						
respiratory:						
Due to insufficient funds	16,1	18,0	18,2	14,3	8,3	15,0
Due to unavailability	0,7	0,2	0,9	1,2	3,2	1,2
For tuberculosis:						
Due to insufficient funds	-	0,2	-	0,2	0,2	0,1
Due to unavailability	-	-	-	-	-	-
For other lung diseases:						
Due to insufficient funds	3,9	1,2	3,5	3,2	1,4	2,6
Due to unavailability	-	0,5	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
Oncological diseases:						,
Due to insufficient funds	0,5	1,2	0,7	0,9	1,2	0,9
Due to unavailability	0,2	-	-	0,5	0,2	0,2
For gastrointestinal diseases:						•
Due to insufficient funds	16,3	15,9	18,0	9,5	10,9	14,1
Due to unavailability	0,7	1,2	2,5	0,9	2,3	1,5
For disorders of the endocrine						,
system:						
Due to insufficient funds	2,8	4,8	3,2	4,4	2,8	3,6
Due to unavailability	0,5	0,2	0,7	0,5	0,9	0,6
For neurological disorders:						•
Due to insufficient funds	11,5	12,7	12,4	10,4	4,4	10,3
Due to unavailability	0,5	1,2	0,5	0,9	0,5	0,7
Antibiotics and anti-viral						
drugs:						
Due to insufficient funds	6,7	8,1	8,5	6,0	6,0	7,1
Due to unavailability	-	-	0,2	-	0,7	0,2
Contraceptives:						
Due to insufficient funds	3,2	4,1	5,8	4,2	2,3	3,9
Due to unavailability	-	-	0,5	0,5	1,2	0,4
Vitamins:						
Due to insufficient funds	14,5	18,9	20,0	16,6	11,5	16,3
Due to unavailability	0,5	0,2	-	0,9	0,5	0,4
Other drugs:						
Due to insufficient funds	14,9	15,4	15,0	12,2	9,2	13,4
Due to unavailability	0,9	1,4	2,3	1,2	2,3	1,6

Table VIII.5.3

December 1998, percent of households in every region and in the overall sample Drugs Not Obtained due to Their Cost or Unavailability By Therapeutic Class vs Region

TATOT	20,6	051	1,2	0.1	<u> </u>	2,6	0,9	14,0 1,5
Khabarovsk Krai	26,5 3,5	19.5	1,8	-	ı	3,5	2,7	23,9
Krasnoyarsk Krai	23,4	30.7	2,2	1.5	1,1	5,1	2,9	26,3
Kurgan Oblast	15,7 1,3	7.8	1,3		1	1,3	1,0	7,8
Stavropol Krai	27,7	17.4	0,8		1	3,2	1,2	17,8
volgograd Oblast	13,8	7.1	1,6	1	ı	2,0	0,4	9,5
tssidO nəmuT	17,6 0,4	0.51	2,6	-	ı	1,8	1,3	11,5
Voronezh Oblast	27,1 1,7	6 5	, ı	ı	ı	1 1	1 1	15,3 0,8
Nizhny Novgorod Oblast	18,3	67	; ı	1	ı	4,0	1 1	6,3
Orel Oblast	24,7 1,9	8 51	0,6	1	ı	2,5	1 1	12,0
tssidO sluT	22,9	35.0	0,0	-	1	4,5		17,2
МоэгоМ	19,4 0,8	6 81	2,3	8.0), 1	8,0	0,8	13,2
Leningrad Oblast	14,5 3,2	17.9			1	1 1	1 1	4,8
St. Petersburg	27,8	11.1	1,4		1	6,9	1,4	11,1
Karelia	15,7 2,2	0.81	$\frac{16,0}{1,1}$	-	ı	4,5	1 1	30,3
Refusal to purchase drugs	Cardiac: Due to insufficient funds Due to unavailability	Flu and other upper respiratory:	Due to unavailability	For tuberculosis: Due to insufficient funds	Due to unavailability	For other lung diseases: Due to insufficient funds Due to inavailability	Oncological disease: Due to insufficient funds Due to unavailability	For gastrointestinal diseases: Due to insufficient funds Due to unavailability

TATOT	3,7		10,3	0,/		7,1	0,2		3,9	0,5		16,5	0,4	,	13,3	1,6
Khabarovsk Krai	7,1		10,6	5,5		8,0	0,9		3,5	0,9		16,8	1		14,2	2,7
Krasnoyarsk Krai	6,6		19,7	C,1		18,2	ı		8,0	1,5		40,1	,	1/0	16,8	1,5
Kurgan Oblast	3,3		10,8	0,,		2,9	1		0,7	-		8,8	0,7	i.	6,0	1,6
Stavropol Krai	4,7		13,4	0,0		7,9	-		1,6	-		16,2	1	0 0	13,8	0,8
tsaldO bargogloV	3,2		5,5	4,0		2,4	0,4		2,4	-		8,3	0,4	<i>C</i> 0	8,3	0.8
tssldO nəmuT	4,4		8,4	7, 0		9,9	1		3,5	1,8		15,0	6,0	1 01	10,1	1,3
Voronezh Oblast	1,7		10,2			1,7	1		8,0	-		11,0	,	001	10,7	ı
borogvoN yndziN JasidO	8, -		11,1			4,8	1		2,4	1		2,6	1	ć	2,5	0,8
Orel Oblast	2,5		7,0	0,0		3,8	1		1,9	1		7,0		7 01	18,4	1,9
tsaldO aluT	3,8		14,6	0,0		9,6	1		23,6	1,3		45,9	9,0	7 20	37,0	4,5
Мозсом	0,8		5,4			8,5	1		ı	1		13,2	ı	C	5,6	ı
tsaldO bargninaJ	1,6		8,1	1,0		6,5	1		4,8	1		14,5	ı	0.10	0,12	4,8
St. Petersburg	5,6		5,6			8,3	1		1,4	1		16,7	2,8	0 61	13,9	1,4
Karelia	1 1		12,4	1,1		24,7	2,2		3,4	1,1		29,5	1,1	0.71	16,9	4,5
Refusal to purchase drugs	For disorders of the endocrine system: Due to insufficient funds Due to unavailability	For neurological disorders:	Due to insufficient funds	Due to unavanability	Antibiotics and anti-viral	Due to insufficient funds	Due to unavailability	Contraceptives:	Due to insufficient funds	Due to unavailability	Vitamins:	Due to insufficient funds	Due to unavailability	Other drugs:	Due to insufficient funds	Due to unavailability

CHAPTER IX. EXPENDITURES FOR SELECTED REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES

At the request of USAID, questions on cost and access to certain reproductive health services were added to the January 1999 survey. Services not obtained due to cost are shown in the preceding chapter. This chapter shows the distribution of family planning expenditures for different geographic and demographic groups in the survey.

Table IX.1.1

Per Capita Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services

December 1998, in rubles

Total Sample	Expenditures, rubles
Prescription contraceptives	0,7
Non-prescription contraceptives	2,0
Total	2,7
Payment to a physician and other medical workers for	0,4
abortions	
Payment to a physician and other medical workers for family	
planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.	0,4

Table IX.1.2

Per Capita Expense on Contraceptives and Selected Services
by Income Quintile
December 1998, rubles

Product or Service		Inc	come quin	tiles		Total
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	
Prescription contraceptives	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,3	1,8	0,7
Non-prescription	1,1	0,5	1,9	1,9	3,9	2,0
contraceptives						
Total	1,4	0,8	2,3	2,2	5,7	2,7
Payment to a doctor and other medical workers for abortions	0,1	0,7	0,4	0,2	0,4	0,4
Payment to a doctor and other medical workers for family planning counseling, testing of contraceptive devices, insertion of IUD's, etc	0,1	-	0,1	0,4	1,2	0,4
Total	3,0	2,2	5,1	5,0	13,0	6,2

Per Capita Expenses on Contraceptives and Selected Services

by Region

December 1008 in rubbes

	TATOT	0,7		2,0		2,7		0,4				0,4						6,2
	Khabarovsk Krai	1		9,0		0,6		1				ı						1,2
	Krasnoyarsk Krai	2,0		6,0		2,9		2,1				0,7						9'8
	tsaldO nagruX	0,2		0,3		0,5		ı				0,1						1,1
	ista loqotvat	0,1		1,1		1,2		0,2				ı						2,6
	Volgograd tsaldO	0,3		2,0		2,3		ı				0,3						4,9
	Tumen Oblast	2,4		2,6		5,0		ı				0,4						10,4
oles	Voronezh Oblast	0,1		1,2		1,3		ı				ı						2,6
December 1998, in rubles	yndziV borogvoV tsaldO	1,0		0,5		1,5		ı				ı						3,0
ember 1	tsaldO lərO	ı		0,5		0,5		ı				ı						1,0
Dec	tzsidO sluT	1		4,5		4,5		1,8				0,1						10,9
	WoscoW	8,0		7,1		7,9		1				3,0						18,8
	Leningrad Jagarat	1,5		3,9		5,4		ı				3,0						13,8
	St. Petersburg	1,6		3,0		4,6		ı				0,2						9,4
	Karelia	0,1		4,0		4,1		1,5				0,5						10,2
	Expenditure by Oblasts for Reproductive Health	Prescription	contraceptives	Non-prescription	contraceptives	Total	Payment to a	physician and other	medical workers for	abortions	Payment to a	physician and others	medical workers for	consultation for	family planning	counseling, inserting	IUD's, etc.	Total

Per Capita Household Expenditure on Contraceptives and Selected Services By Education Level of Household Members.

December 1998, rubles

Table IX.3

Expenditure for Reproductive Health	Households the	hat have a member wi	th education:
Keproductive Health	8 Years of Education or Less	High School and College	Some University Education
Prescription contraceptives	1,7	2,6	2,9
Non-prescription contraceptives	0,4	0,7	0,6
Total	1,3	1,9	2,3
Payment to a physician and other medical workers for abortions	0,2	0,4	0,3
Payment to a physician and other medical workers for family planning counseling,	0,2	0,3	0,8
insertion of IUD's, etc. Total	3,8	5,9	6,9

CHAPTER X. HEALTH EXPENSES BY "HIGH SPENDING" HOUSEHOLDS.

Table X.1.1

Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households--- Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)

Type of Service and Provider	December 1997	er 1997	Decemp	December 1998
	Amount of	Portion of	Amount of	Portion of
	expense, rubles	expense, in %	expense, rubles	expense, in %
Drugs:				
Prescription drugs purchased at pharmacies	63 268,6	25,7	40 069,0	18,6
Non-prescription drugs at pharmacies and elsewhere	76 966,0	31,3	72 277,0	33,5
Contraceptives				
Prescription	ı	1	2 130,0	1,0
Non-prescription	ı	1	5 978,0	2,8
Dental Care	42 268,0	17,2	40 891,0	19,0
Including:				
At government clinics or hospitals	19 315,0	7,8	11 990,0	5,6
At non-government clinics or hospitals	11 349,0	4,6	21 146,0	8,6
Officially practicing private practitioners	9 314,0	3,8	7 485,0	3,5
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	2 290,0	6,0	270,0	0,1
Inpatient Services	32 866,5	13,3	27 407,0	12,7
Government, agency-controlled facilities * and non-governmental (private)				
hospitals				
Including:				
Payments to physicians for medical services	6 183,0	2,5	6 654,0	3,1
Other payments, including:				
Drugs and materials	17 905,5	7,2	13 354,0	6,2
Laundry (replacing) of bed clothes	140,0	0,1	480,0	0,2
Physicians	5 715,0	2,3	3 260,0	1,5
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services	1 671,0	0,7	1 040,0	0,5
Laboratory tests	1 252,0	0,5	1 449,0	0,7
Physicians and nurses for abortion	ı	1	1 170,0	0,5

* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

Type of Service and Provider	December 1997	er 1997	December 1998	er 1998
	Amount of	Portion of	Amount of	Portion of
	expense, rubles	expense, in %	expense, rubles	expense, in %
Outpatient Services	25 176,0	10,2	24 415,0	11,3
Including				
Payments to physicians for medical services	10 041,0	4,1	5 564,0	2,6
Other payments, including:				
Drugs and materials	10 438,0	4,2	9 186,0	4,3
Physicians	ı	•	3 590,0	1,7
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services	1 454,0	9,0	930,0	0,4
Laboratory tests	3 243,0	1,3	3 812,0	1,8
Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling,	ı	•	1 333,0	9,0
insertion of IUD's, etc.				
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	5 595,0	2,3	2 602,0	1,2
Including				
Payments to physicians for medical services	4 610,0	1,9	1 716,0	8,0
Other payments, including:				
Drugs and materials	540,0	0,2	580,0	0,3
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services	0,0	0,0	20,0	0,0
Laboratory tests	445,0	0,2	146,0	0,1
Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling,	ı		140,0	0,1
testing of contraceptive devices, insertion of IUD's, etc.				
Total	246 140,1	100,0	215 769,0	100,0

Table X.1.2

Expenditure on Drugs and Medical Services by "High Spending" Households--- Those spending more than two standard deviations above the average per capita expenditure (total)

Type of Service and Provider	December 1997	er 1997	December 1998	er 1998
	Amount of expense, rubles	Portion of expense, in %	Amount of expense, rubles	Portion of expense, in %
Drugs:				
Prescription drugs purchased at pharmacies	13 734,0	18,7	14 340,0	21,4
Non-prescription drugs at pharmacies and elsewhere	14 619,0	19,9	20 136,0	30,0
Contraceptives				
Prescription	ı	1	772,0	1,1
Non-prescription	ı	1	1 034,0	1,5
Dental Care	18 475,0	25,1	3 782,0	5,6
Including:				
At government clinics or hospitals	6 570,0	8,9	412,0	9,0
At non-government clinics or hospitals	7 655,0	10,4	920,0	1,4
Officially practicing private practitioners	3 050,0	4,1	2 400,0	3,6
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	1 200,0	1,6	50,0	0,1
Inpatient Services	14 889,0	20,2	15 328,0	22,8
Government, agency-controlled facilities * and non-governmental (private)				
hospitals				
Including:				
Payments to physicians for medical services	2 760,0	3,7	4 195,0	6,5
Other payments, including:				
Drugs and materials	0,006 9	9,4	9 615,0	14,3
Laundry (replacing) of bed clothes	ı	1	ı	ı
Physicians	3 810,0	5,2	550,0	8,0
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services	610,0	8,0	370,0	9,0
Laboratory tests	0,608	1,1	598,0	6,0
Physicians and nurses for abortion	-	-	1	-
Outpatient Services	8 994,0	12,2	11 657,0	17,4

* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

Type of Service and Provider	December 1997	er 1997	December 1998	er 1998
	Amount of	Portion of	Amount of	Portion of
	expense, rubles	expense, in %	expense, rubles	expense, in %
Including				
Payments to physicians for medical services	3 920,0	5,3	4 420,0	9,9
Other payments, including:				
Drugs and materials	3 200,0	4,3	4 610,0	6,9
Physicians	1	1	0,699	1,0
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services	1 020,0	1,4	150,0	0,2
Laboratory tests	854,0	1,2	1 178,0	1,8
Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling,	ı	ı	630,0	6,0
insertion of IUD's, etc.				
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	2 917,0	4,0	100,0	0,1
Including				
Payments to physicians for medical services	2 057,0	2,8	0,0	0,0
Other payments, including:				
Drugs and materials	710,0	1,0	0,0	0,0
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services	100,0	0,1	100,0	0,1
Laboratory tests	50,0	0,1	0,0	0,0
Physicians and other health professionals for family planning counseling,	1	1	ı	1
testing of contraceptive devices, insertion of IUD's, etc.				
Total	73 628,0	100,0	67 149,0	100,0

Distribution of Number of "High Spending" Households by Income Quintile

Table X.2.1

Number and percentage of "high spending" households in each income quintile
Those spending more than one standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total) December 1997, 1998

						Income quintiles	quintiles					
	First	st	Second	puo	Thi	Third	Fourth	rth	Fifth	lth	$^{ m oL}$	Total
	1997	1998	1997	860	1997 1998	1998	1997	1997 1998	1997	8661	199	1998
Number of households with	46	56	99		86 52	52	66	92	136	136 106	433	325
expenditure on health care expenditure												
which exceeds the mean by one												
standard deviation												
Percentage of all households with the	9,01	6,8	15,2	15,2 14,2	19,9 16,0	16,0		22,9 28,3		31,4 32,6	0,001 0,001	100,0
high expenditure on health care in this												
income quintile												

Table X.2.2

Number and percentage of "high spending" households in each income quintile
Those spending more than two standard deviations above the average per capita expenditure (total)

December 1997, 1998

						Income	Income quintiles					
	First		Seco	pu	Thi	Third	Fou	ırth		Fifth	T_0	tal
	1997	1998	51 8661 2661 86	1998	1997	1998	1997 1998 1998	1998	199	1998		1997 1998
Number of households with	5	2	8	5	7	9	6	16	24	25		54
expenditure on health care expenditure												
which exceeds the mean by two												
standard deviation												
Percentage of all households with the	9,4	3,7	15,1	15,1 9,3	13,2	13,2 11,1	17,0	29,6	45,3	17,0 29,6 45,3 46,3 100,0 100,0	100,0	100,0
high expenditure on health care in this												
income quintile					_							

Table X.3.1.

Total Amount of Expenditure by "High Spending" households

(Those spending more than **one** standard deviation above the average per capita expenditure (total)) **by Income Quintile**, in rubles

December 1997, 1998

						Income	Income quintiles					
	First	st	puooeS	puo	Third	ird	Fourth	rth	Fifth	th	To	Total
	1997	1998	2661	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Drugs:												
Prescription drugs	7 611,0	5 803,0	7 391,9	4 478,0	12 192,0	7 287,0	12 038,6	10 539,0	23 885,1	11 262,0	63 118,6	39 369,0
purchased at pharmacies												
Non-prescription drugs at	7 610,0	4 245,0	15 652,7	10 423,0	13 293,5	10 374,0	15 689,0	19 548,0	24 340,8	27 187,0	76 586,0	71 777,0
pharmacies and elsewhere												
Contraceptives												
Prescription	ı	ı		70,0	ı	ı	1	340,0	1	1 720,0		2 130,0
Non-prescription	ı	350,0	,	115,0	1	1 039,0	ı	897,0	1	3 417,0		5 818,0
Dental Care	3 021,0	885,0	1 975,0	1 975,0	0,900 6	3 871,0	13 317,0	7 855,0	11 393,0	26 305,0	41 918,0	40 891,0
Including:												
At government clinics or	951,0	565,0	885,0	885,0	5 234,0	2 705,0	6 013,0	3 200,0	3 516,0	4 635,0	19 165,0	11 990,0
hospitals	(((1	,	1	1	1	(((•	,
At non-government clinics	830,0	ı	1 020,0	1 020,0	1 287,0	1 116,0	3 760,0	1 540,0	5 472,0	17 470,0	11 349,0	21 146,0
Officially practicing	1 240,0	320,0	ı	ı	1 835,0	ı	2 964,0	3 115,0	1 995,0	4 050,0	9 314,0	7 485,0
private practitioners			0.07	0.07	0.059	0.05	0.085		710.0	1500	0 000 0	0.070
private practitioners	ı		0,0	0,0	0,000	2,,0	2,000	ı	10,0	130,0	0,000,2	0,072

	Total	1997 1998	32 666,5 27 107,0	6 183,0 6 654,0	17 705,5 13 054,0	140,0 480,0	5 715,0 3 260,0	1 671,0 1 040,0	1 252,0 1 449,0	- 1170,0	24 926,0 24 265,0		9 941,0 5 564,0	10 288,0 9 186,0	3 590,0	1 454,0 930,0	
	Th.	1998	5 387,0 3	390,0	2 603,0	224,0	830,0	340,0	430,0	570,0	9 335,0 2,		1 600,0 9	3 273,0	800,0	30,0	
	Fifth	1997	8 967,0	2 160,0	3 447,0	30,0	2 370,0	640,0	320,0	1	9 742,0		5 016,0	2 709,0		335,0	
	Fourth	1998	8 820,0	2 100,0	4 978,0	212,0	810,0	450,0	270,0	1	7 859,0		1 559,0	3 264,0	1 690,0	200,0	
Income quintiles	Hon	<i>L</i> 661	7 986,0	1 001,0	3 880,0	70,0	1 820,0	550,0	665,0	1	5 713,0		2 247,0	2 708,0	ı	355,0	
Income	Third	1998	5 133,0	1 250,0	2 773,0	44,0	640,0	125,0	301,0	1	4 606,0		1 965,0	1 079,0	950,0	0,009	
	ЧL	2661	6 698,5	1 520,0	3 778,5	40,0	920,0	317,0	123,0	1	4 807,0		1 458,0	1 582,0	ı	674,0	
	Second	1998	5 438,0	2 040,0	1 680,0	ı	630,0	0,06	398,0	0,009	1 755,0		440,0	1 010,0	150,0	100,0	
	oes	1997	5 438,0	2 040,0	1 680,0	ı	630,0	0,06	398,0	0,009	1 755,0		440,0	1 010,0	150,0	100,0	
	First	1998	2 329,0	874,0	1 020,0	1	350,0	35,0	50,0	ı	710,0		ı	560,0	1	ı	
	Fi	1997	4 324,0	500,0	3 470,0	ı	350,0	4,0	ı	ı	2 103,0		820,0	1 153,0	1	0,06	
			Inpatient Services Government, agency- controlled facilities and non-governmental (private) hospitals Including:	Payments to physicians for medical services Other payments, including:	Drugs and materials	Laundry (replacing) of bed clothes	Physicians	Nurses and paramedics	for auxiliary services Laboratory tests	Physicians and nurses for abortion	Outpatient Services	Including	Payments to physicians for medical services	Drugs and materials	Physicians	Nurses and paramedics	ior auxiliary services

* Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

(Table X.3.1 continued)

						Income	Income quintiles					
	First	rst	puooeS	puo	Third	ird	Fourth	rth	Fifth	fth	T	Total
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Inpatient Services	4 324,0	2 329,0	5 438,0	5 438,0	6 698,5	5 133,0	7 986,0	8 820,0	8 967,0	5 387,0	32 666,5	27 107,0
Government, agency-controlled facilities and												
non-governmental												
(private) nospitals Physicians and other health	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	303,0	ı	1 030,0	,	1 333,0
professionals for family												
planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.												
Officially and unofficially	1 000,0	130,0	535,0	100,0	880,0	1	1 645,0	0,089	1 535,0	1 692,0	5 595,0	2 602,0
practicing private												
practitioners												
Including	_						_					
Payments to physicians for	0,009	40,0	520,0	50,0	880,0	0,0	1 230,0	450,0	1 380,0	1 176,0	4 610,0	1 716,0
Other payments, including:												
Drugs and materials	200,0	90,0	15,0	ı	ı	ı	250,0	150,0	75,0	340,0	540,0	580,0
Nurses and paramedics	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	1	20,0	•	20,0
for auxiliary services												
Laboratory tests	200,0	ı	ı	ı	,	1	165,0	80,0	0,08	0,99	445,0	146,0
Physicians and other health		ı	ı	50,0		1	ı	ı		0,06	•	140,0
professionals for family	_						_					
planning counseling,												
insertion of IUD's, etc.												
Total	25 669,0 14 452,0	14 452,0	36 012,6	24 354,0	46 877,0	32310,0	56 388,6	56 538,0	79 862,9	86 305,0	244810,1	213959,0

Total Amount of Expenditure by "High Spending" households
(Those spending more than two standard deviations above the average per capita expenditure (total))

by Income Quintile, in rubles

December 1997, 1998

						Income	Income quintiles					
	First (lowest)	owest)	looeS	puo	Th	Third	Fourth	rth	Fifth (highest)	ighest)	$^{ m L}$	Total
	1997	1998	2661	1998	1997	1998	<i>1</i> 661	1998	1997	1998	2661	1998
Drugs:												
Prescription drugs	1 160,0	500,0	1 540,0	1 400,0	3 480,0	460,0	1 858,0	3 220,0	5 696,0	8 760,0	13 734,0	14 340,0
purchased at pharmacies												
Non-prescription drugs at	0,089	500,0	2 866,0	2 300,0	1 479,0	1 250,0	3 110,0	5 029,0	6 484,0	11 057,0	14 619,0	20 136,0
pharmacies and elsewhere												
Contraceptives												
Prescription	ı	1	1	ı	1	1	1	40,0	1	732,0		772,0
Non-prescription	ı	1	1	1	ı	0,9	1	ı	1	406,0	•	412,0
Dental Care	1 100,0	1	2 040,0	1	430,0	1 000,0	4 420,0	100,0	10 485,0	2 270,0	18 475,0	3 370,0
Including:												
At government clinics or	300,0	1	40,0	ı	30,0	1	1 500,0	1	4 700,0	ı	6 570,0	
hospitals												
At non-government clinics	1		1 400,0	1		1	1 920,0	1	4 335,0	920,0	7 655,0	920,0
or hospitals			_				_					
Officially practicing	800,0		0,009	,	400,0	1 000,0	1 000,0	100,0	250,0	1 300,0	3050,0	2 400,0
private practitioners												
Unofficially practicing	ı		ı	ı		ı	I	1	1 200,0	50,0	1 200,0	50,0
private practitioners												

(Table X.3.2 continued)

						Income	Income quintiles					
	First (lowest)	owest)	puoseS	puc	Third	rd	Fourth	rth	Fifth (highest)	ighest)	Total	tal
	<i>L</i> 661	1998	2661	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Inpatient Services	2 275,0	500,0	2 034,0	1 546,0	3 045,0	1 526,0	800,0	7 490,0	6 735,0	4 266,0	14 889,0	15 328,0
Government, agency-controlled facilities, and												
non-governmental (private) hospitals Including:												
Payments to physicians for medical services	ı	ı	800,0	ı	ı	545,0	ı	2 900,0	1 960,0	750,0	2 760,0	4 195,0
Other payments, including:												
Drugs and materials	355,0	500,0	0,009	1 500,0	2 645,0	975,0	800,0	3 850,0	2 500,0	2 790,0	0,0069	9 615,0
Laundry (replacing) of bed clothes	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı		ı		•
Physicians	1 700,0	ı	500,0	1	200,0	1	0,0	50,0	1 410,0	500,0	3 810,0	550,0
Nurses and paramedics for auxiliary services	200,0		ı	ı	70,0	ı	I	350,0	340,0	20,0	610,0	370,0
Laboratory tests	20,0	ı	134,0	46,0	30,0	6,0	1	340,0	525,0	206,0	0,608	598,0
Physicians and nurses for abortion	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1		

 * Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

(Table X.3.2 continued)

					Income	Income quintiles					
	First (lowest)	Second	pu	Third		Fourth	rth	Fifth (highest)	ighest)	T	Total
	1997 1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1661	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Outpatient Services	227,0	2 545,0	500,0	137,0	2 759,0	2 165,0	5 107,0	3 920,0	3 291,0	8 994,0	11 657,0
Including											
Payments to physicians for	0,09	550,0	ı	ı	1 660,0	1 170,0	1 900,0	2 140,0	860,0	3 920,0	4 420,0
Other payments, including:											
Drugs and materials	1	1 900,0	500,0	105,0	1 000,0	360,0	2 910,0	835,0	200,0	3 200,0	4 610,0
Physicians	ı		1	1	0,66	ı	ı	1	570,0	•	0,699
Nurses and paramedics	1	50,0	1	ı	ı	290,0	ı	0,089	150,0	1 020,0	150,0
for auxiliary services Laboratory tests	167,0	45,0	ı	32,0	ļ	345,0	97,0	265,0	1 081,0	854,0	1 178,0
Physicians and other health		1	1	ı	ı	1	200,0	1	430,0		630,0
professionals for family											
planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.											
Officially and unofficially	1 300,0	ı	-		1		100,0	1 617,0	1	2 917,0	100,0
practicing private practitioners Including											
Payments to physicians for medical services	1 300,0	1	1	ı	1	ı	1	757,0	1	2 057,0	
Other payments, including:											
Drugs and materials	ı	ı	1	1	ı	ı	1	710,0	1	710,0	ı
Nurses and paramedics	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	100,0	100,0	1	100,0	100,0
for auxiliary services Laboratory tests	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	50,0	ı	50,0	
Physicians and other health	ı	1	1	,	1	,	1	,	1		1
professionals for family											
planning counseling, insertion of IUD's, etc.											

CHAPTER XI. TOTAL PRIVATE HEALTH EXPENDITURE: ADJUSTMENT FOR SEASONALITY AND TOTAL POPULATION, COMPARISON TO PUBLIC EXPENDITURE AND GOVERNMENT STATISTICS.

XI.A. Estimation of Total National Health Expenditure.

Table XI.1.1

National Health Expenditure

In rubles

		19	97	19	98
		trillion rubles	% GDP	billion rubles	% GDP
1	State budget ⁵	75,1 ¹	2,93	64,4 ⁶	2,40
2	MHI Premiums	18,37	0,71	$20,0^{8}$	0,75
3	Total state expenditure (1 + 2)	93,4	3,64	84,4	3,14

XI.B. Extrapolation of survey results to the whole population of the country. Method of Extrapolation

Results of the survey can be used to assess the expenses of the total population in Russia on medical services and drugs. The sample size (3000 respondents in 1998 and 2200 – in 1999) and method of selection ensure that the data is generalizable to the whole country.

Period of service and period of payment.

During the survey respondents were asked in January about household expenses in the previous month. In analyzing the responses, the question arose: Could

⁵ The head administration office of the Federal Treasury. Report on budget expenditure in Russian Federation on January 1, 1999, page 3.

⁶ The head administration office of the Federal Treasury. Report on budget expenditure in Russian Federation on January 1, 1998, page 4.

⁷ Information on income and expenditure of extra budgetary funds for January through December 1997. Moscow, Goskomstat of Russia, 1998, pages 13, 15.

⁸ Information on income and expenditure of extra budgetary and direct budget funds for January through December 1998. Moscow, Goskomstat of Russia, pages 14-16.

respondents, when reporting expenses for hospitalization in December, have included expenses which were made partly in November or in January? This would overestimate expenses for December. The hospitalizations that took place in December could have started in November or could have ended in January.

In order to test this hypotheses a supplementary survey was done in May 1999 in one oblast where two previous surveys had taken place. The Orlov oblast was chosen because 1999 survey results from this oblast were similar to the mean for the overall sample. The supplementary (May 1999) survey covered 158 households in Orlov oblast, the same number surveyed in the oblast in January 1999. Respondents who had household members who were hospitalized during December of 1998 were asked about the dates of the beginning and end of hospitalization and the expenses made specifically for service received in December 1998. The results obtained in the supplementary survey did not differ from the results of the survey which took place in January. Therefore, expenses reported by the respondents are not overestimated by including expenses for hospital services actually used in the prior month.

Seasonal differences.

When generalizing data obtained from a survey to the entire population, questions arise about seasonal differences in disease patterns and consequent seasonal patterns in medical care expenditures. To what extent does the data obtained in December differ from the monthly average for an entire year? Unfortunately, data on utilization of medical services per month is not included in State statistics. In our study, two methods can be used to evaluate the influence of seasonal differences on medical care expenses:

 Comparison of the indicators of medical care utilization obtained in the survey to the mean monthly utilization computed from official reports of annual hospital use.

Table XI.2.1

Amount of Medical Care Calculated for One Person Per Month

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Dec1997 (survey)	1997, data of state statistics	1/2	Dec1998 (survey)	1998, data of state statistics	4/5
Number of days of hospitalization	0,8	0,3	2,8	0,6	0,3	2,2
Number of visits to a doctor	0,8	0,7	1,1	0,6	0,7	0,9

Table XI.2.1 shows that in-patient medical care utilization reported by the respondents for the December survey was more than twice the average monthly hospitalization reported in government health statistics. Outpatient utilization reported in the survey was close to the monthly average shown in annual government statistics.

In the survey, respondents were asked about the number of outpatient visits, while government statistics report the number of physician home-visits as well as patient visits to physicians. Therefore, the data obtained in the survey and the official statistics on utilization of outpatient services may not be directly comparable. Only the comparison of in-patient services could be used to calculate an adjustment for average monthly use over a full year.

2) Comparison of survey results obtained for December to survey results obtained for another month.

The 1999 survey, which took place in January, was followed in May by the above-mentioned supplementary special survey in Orlov oblast. The results of this survey can be used to assess seasonal influences on household expenditure on medical care. Respondents were asked about household expenditure on drugs and hospitalization in

⁹ Calculated based on the Statistical form of the state report #47 "Information about network and activities of medical care for 1997"

¹⁰ Calculated based on the Statistical form of the state report #47 "Information about network and activities of medical care for 1998"

December of 1998 and April of 1999. Respondents were also asked about the length of hospital stay during these two months. The results confirm the existence of seasonal differences in the utilization of in-patient medical care and consumption of drugs (Table XI.2.2).

Table XI.2.2

						- 11
Spaconal	Differences	in	Haalth	Cara	Hea in	Oral II
Scasonai	Differ chees	111	Hearin	Cart		OI CI.

	1	2	3
Per household:	December 1998*	April 1999**	1/2
Number of days of hospitalization	1,5	0,8	1,9
Expenditure for hospitalization, rubles	39,2	18,7	2,1
Expenditure on drugs in a retail setting, rubles	122,0	108,0	1,1

^{* -} Results of January 1999 survey

Compare the results presented in Tables XI.2.1 and XI.2.2. For inpatient service, the divergence between the December 1998 survey and the official data on average per month utilization in 1998 (2.2 times) is close to the divergence observed in survey results between December 1998 and the April 1999 (1.9 times by days of hospitalization and 2.1 times by amount of expenses). Therefore, the data obtained in the supplementary survey was used to adjust the influence of seasonal differences in expenditure on medical care.

The coefficients presented in the 3rd column in Table XI.2.2 were used to adjust the December data to calculate the annual value and expenses for drugs acquired in retail settings. December results were divided by 1.1 and multiplied by 12. For expenses related to hospitalization, December results were divided by 2.1 and multiplied by 12. Expenses for other types of medical service were calculated using the same adjustment used for inpatient services.

136

_

^{** -} Results of May 1999 supplementary survey

¹¹ Expenses in April 1999 are given in prices of December 1998. Based on the Goskomstat of Russia, in Orel oblast, the inflation index in April 1999 compared to December 1999 was 120,1% for drugs and 114.1% for medical care.

These co-efficients were used to adjust the data obtained in December 1997 and December 1998 to full year values. The seasonally adjusted annual data for a household is divided by the mean size of the surveyed households (2.78 in 1997 and 3.08 in 1998) and then multiplied by the total population (146.9 million people in 1997 and 146.5 million people in 1998) ¹². The results, without adjustment for inflation, are presented in Table XI.3.1.

Table XI.3.1
Estimation of Total Expenditure of the Russian Population
On Medical Services and Drugs.

In rubles

	1997		1998	
Type of expense	trillion	% GDP ¹³	billion	%
	rubles		rubles	GDP ¹⁴
Drugs	71,7	2,8	83,1	3,1
Including:				
Prescription drugs purchased at pharmacies	30,4	1,2	27,1	1,0
Non-prescription drugs at pharmacies and	41,3	1,6	56,0	2,1
elsewhere				
Expense on medical services	32,5	1,3	38,1	1,4
Including:				
Dental Care	11,8	0,5	16,1	0,6
Inpatient Services	13,3	0,5	13,3	0,5
Outpatient Services	6,4	0,2	7,4	0,3
Officially and unofficially practicing private				
practitioners	1,0	0,0	1,3	0,0
Total	104,2	4,1	121,2	4,5

⁻

¹² Socio-economic situation in Russia. 1998. Moscow. Goskomstat of Russia. 1999. Page 290

⁹ GDP for 1997 in current market prices was 2562,6 trillion rubles. Socio-economic situation in Russia, 1998. Moscow, Goskomstat of Russia, 1999, page 10

¹⁰ GDP for 1998 in current market prices was 2684,5 billion rubles. Socio-economic situation in Russia, 1998. Moscow, Goskomstat of Russia, 1999, page 10.

Table XI.3.2
Estimated Annual Per Capita Expenses of Russian Population on Medical Services
and Drugs, in rubles.

Type of expense	1997	1998	1998
	thousands	rubles	adjusted to
	rubles		1997
Drugs and	488,1	567,2	272,0
Including:			
Prescription drugs purchased at pharmacies	206,9	185,0	88,7
Non-prescription drugs at pharmacies and elsewhere	281,1	382,2	183,3
Expense on medical services	221,2	260,1	203,5
Including:			
Dental Care	80,3	110,0	86,1
Inpatient Services	90,5	90,8	71,0
Outpatient Services	43,6	50,5	39,5
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	6,8	8,9	7,0
Total	709,3	827,3	475,5

Table XI.3.3

Estimation of Total Annual Expenditure of Russian Population on Treatment in Public and Private Facilities.

	1997		1998	
Type of expenditure:	trillion rubles	% GDP	billion rubles	% GDP
Dental Care	11,8	0,5	16,1	0,6
Including:				
At government clinics or hospitals	4,4	0,2	5,2	0,2
At non-government clinics or hospitals	4,2	0,2	6,0	0,2
Officially practicing private practitioners	2,3	0,1	4,4	0,2
Unofficially practicing private practitioners	0,8	0,0	0,4	0,0
Inpatient Care (including drugs and materials) Including:	13,3	0,5	13,3	0,5
Government and agency-controlled facilities ¹⁵	11,3	0,4	12,7	0,5
Private facilities	2,0	0,1	0,6	0,0
Outpatient Services (excluding dental) (treatment, drugs and materials) Including	6,4	0,2	7,4	0,3
Government and agency-controlled facilities	4,8	0,2	6,5	0,2
Private polyclinics	1,6	0,1	0,9	0,0
Officially and unofficially practicing private practitioners	1,0	0,0	1,3	0,0
Total	32,5	1,3	38,1	1,4

¹⁵ Includes facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

138

Table XI.3.4

Estimation of Total Annual Expenditure of Russian Population on Medical Care in Government and Private Facilities in 1997 and 1998

by Type of Payments

Type of expenditure:	Paid via cash Paid under			Total		
	0	sters	table			
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
	trillion		trillion	billion	trillion	billion
	rubles	rubles	rubles	rubles	rubles	rubles
Drugs	68,0	80,3	3,7	2,8	71,7	83,1
Dental Care	9,0	13,1	2,8	3,0	11,8	16,1
Including:						
At government clinics or hospitals	3,7	4,2	0,7	1,0	4.4	5,2
At non-government clinics or	3,5	5,5	0,7	0,5	4,2	6,0
hospitals						
Officially practicing private	1,4	3,3	0,9	1,1	2,3	4,4
practitioners						
Unofficially practicing private	0,2	0,1	0,6	0,3	0,8	0,4
practitioners						
Inpatient Care (including drugs	9,3	9,7	4,0	3,6	13,3	13,3
and materials)						
Including:						
Government and agency-	7,4	9,3	3,9	3,4	11,3	12,7
controlled facilities*						
Private facilities	1,9	0,4	0,1	0,2	2,0	0,6
Outpatient Services (excluding	4,7	6,3	1,7	1,1	6,4	7,4
dental) (treatment, drugs and						
materials)						
Including:						
Government and agency-	3,4	5,4	1,4	1,1	4,8	6,5
controlled facilities						
Private polyclinics	1,3	0,9	0,3	0,0	1,6	0,9
Officially and unofficially	0,5	0,2	0,5	1,1	1,0	1,3
practicing private practitioners						
Total	91,5	109,6	12,7	11,6	104,2	121,2
		•				·

^{*} Include facilities run by state-owned industries and non-health Ministries (Interior, Railroads, etc)

XI.C. Comparison of the Adjusted Results with the Findings of Other Research.

According to results of the surveys, average expenditure for one household on medical services and drugs was 232,1 revaluated rubles in December 1997, and 300,0 rubles in December of 1998. Per capita, this corresponds to 83,5 rubles and 97,4 rubles per month. These are such high amounts that one might question if the respondents over reported their expenditure. In specialized questionnaires, addressing different types of expenses, respondents may overestimate total expenses, compared to surveys that do not have detailed sub-categories.

A series of USAID-funded surveys (RLMS) have monitored the full range of Russian household expenditures since 1990¹⁶. According to the October 1996 RLMS survey (the most recent RLMS survey prior to our surveys), expenditure on medical care and drugs was 30,5 thousand rubles per person per month. The percent of household expenditure on health care was also significantly lower than our surveys.

There are explanations for the apparent divergence between our results and prior surveys. Russian citizens avoid tax payments. Broad-scale survey respondents tend to under-estimate their income and consequently reduce expenses to balance with declared income. In specialized surveys, such as this, respondents do not need to underreport expenses to balance total expense and income. The RLMS from October 1996 concurs with this conclusion, reporting per capita medical service expenditure of 3,3 thousand rubles. That is even lower than the official data from Goskomstat of Russia where average monthly expenditures on medical services per capita were 3,6 thousand rubles in 1996.¹⁷

In a specialized survey, respondents can under report total household expenses but report true expenses for specific items in the target category. The questionnaire used in our survey was structured so that respondents were asked to report expenses for medical care and drugs items and then to sum these up. That gave respondents the opportunity to

140

_

¹⁶ Mroz T, Popkin B, Mancini D, Glinskaya E, Lokshin V. Monitoring Economic Conditions in the Russian Federation: The Russian Longitudinal Monitoring Survey 1992-1996. Report submitted to the USAID. Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. North Caroline, February 1997.

¹⁷ Russian Annual Statistical Report. Moscow, Goskomstat, Russia, 1998.

check their answers. Interviewers noted that respondents often recalled additional expenses on drugs and medical care before the end of the interview. This supports our contention that respondents did not systematically bias upward their expenditure estimates.

Eighteen months prior to our first survey, in the summer of 1996, York University (UK) conducted a special survey of possible drug expenditure in three oblasts: Penza, Pskov, and Tula. This 4,000 household survey concluded that per capita expenditure on drugs was 17,8 thousand rubles per month; 15% of average household income. 18 This result is much closer to our findings (52,8 thousands rubles per capita expended on drugs in December 1997 or 9 % of average household income).

Similar results were also obtained in a survey conducted in Kemerovo city in March 1998. Per capita expenditure on drugs and medical care was 500 new rubles per year. 19

Comparison with official data on the volume of paid medical services and the volume of the pharmaceutical market.

Comparing our surveys with official data on the volume of paid medical services and the volume of the pharmaceutical market, we see a very large difference (Table XI.3.1). This difference can be explained by a number of factors.

Kemerovsky State University. Sociological Center. Kemerovo, 1998, page 10.

¹⁸ Street A, Jones A, Furuta A. Cost-sharing and pharmaceutical utilisation in Russia: evidence from a household survey. Centre for Health Economics, University of York. Discussion Paper # 155, 1997, p.9. ¹⁹ Morozova E, Kulibakin E. Report of the results of a sociological research "Urban Public Health".

Table XI.4.1
Estimates of Total Household Expenditure on Medical Care and Drugs.

in rubles

	1997, trilli	on rubles	1998, billion rubles		
Type of Expenditure:	Estimation from survey	Official data	Estimation from survey	Official data	
Expense on drugs at pharmacies	71,7	8,1 ²⁰	83,1	10,8 ²¹	
Expense on medical care	32,5	8,3 ²²	38,1	$12,9^{23}$	
Total expense on medical care and drugs	104,2	16,4	121,2	23,7	

Official estimates of the volume of the pharmaceutical market are derived from data of the State Customs Commission of the Russian Federation showing the volume of imported drugs and from state statistics on the volume of domestic production. The volume of imports is measured using prices declared at customs. To lower custom duties these prices may be under reported. The volume of domestic production may also be under reported to avoid tax payments and shift production to the black market.

To determine officially reported drug expenditures, we multiplied the reported value of imports and domestic production by the allowable commercial mark up. There is no reliable data about the amount of the mark up actually applied to imported and domestic drugs. In Russia, maximum mark ups are set at the wholesale and retail level. But regulated mark ups are only implemented at the level of the first wholesale buyer. Thus, the importer can set any price for the initial sale of pharmaceutical imports. Since August 1998, the same custom was applied to domestic manufactures – the price to the first wholesaler is not regulated.

²⁰ According to the official data, volume of pharmaceutical market was 23,5 billion rubles in 1997, including 15,4 billion rubles of state expense on drugs. – Report for the Russian Federation Government's Session , "On means of State Regulations to ensure drugs provision for population in Russian Federation." January 14, 1999.

²¹ According to official data, volume of the pharmaceutical market was 27,7 billion rubles in 1998, including 16,9 billion rubles of state expense on drugs. – Report for the Russian Federation Government's Session, "On means of State Regulations to ensure drugs provision for population in Russian Federation." January 14, 1999.

²² Russian Annual Statistical Report. Moscow, Goskomstat, Russia, 1998, page 611.

²³ Socio-economic status of Russia, 1998. Moscow, Goskomstat, Russia, 1999, page 132.

Because the difference between the price of drugs reported by the local producer or importer and the price to the first wholesaler is not limited, it is difficult to estimate the true mark-ups on imported and domestic drugs. Taking into consideration all these factors, it seems likely that official reports strongly underestimate total pharmaceutical expenditures.

Divergence of the survey results from official data on household medical care expenditures is also explained by other factors. First, a considerable part of the payments are made "under the table"; 30% of total household expenditures on medical care in 1997 and 28% in 1998.

Second, official statistics on the volume of paid medical services are collected from the records kept by medical facilities and from tax declarations by private practitioners. Both groups have reason to under report income in order to avoid tax payments.

Third, official payments (via cash registers) are often required for medical services which, according to the law, should be provided free of charge. Medical facilities are reluctant to record this income.

So, there is strong evidence to conclude that official data about population expenses on drugs and medical care dramatically underestimate real household expenditures in these categories. As shown in Table XI.4.2, our survey suggested that total household expenditures on drugs and medical care approach 4,1% (1997) to 4,5% (1998) of GDP, and exceed the total health care funding provided by mandatory health insurance (MHI) and government budget. As shown in Table XI.5, the proportion of these household payments made "under the table" and out of the reach of official statistics amount to 0,5% (1997) to 0,4% (1998) of GDP.

Table XI.4.2 **Expenditure of the State and of the Population on Government Health** in rubles

		1997		1998	
#		Trillion	% GDP	billion	% GDP
		rubles		rubles	
1	State budget ²⁴	75,1	2,93	64,4 ²⁵	2,40
2	MHI Premiums	18,3 ²⁶	0,71	$20,0^{27}$	0,75
3	Total state expenditure (1 + 2)	93,4	3,64	84,4	3,14
4	Expenditure by the population on	32,5	1,27	38,1	1,42
	medical services (from survey)				
5	Expenditure by the population on	71,7	2,80	83,1	3,10
	drugs at a pharmacy (from survey)				
6	Expenditure by the population on	0,9	0,03	0,4	0,01
	voluntary medical insurance				
7	Total expenditure by the	105,1	4,10	121,6	4,53
	population on medical necessities				
	(4+5+6)				
8	Total (3 + 8)	198,5	7,75	206,0	7,67

²⁴ The head administration office of the Federal Treasury. Report on budget expenditure in Russian

Federation on January 1, 1999, page 3.

The head administration office of the Federal Treasury. Report on budget expenditure in Russian Federation on January 1, 1998, page 4. ²² Information on income and expenditure of extra budgetary funds for January through December 1997.

Moscow, Goskomstat of Russia, 1998, pages 13, 15.

²³ Information on income and expenditure of extra budgetary and direct budget funds for January through December 1998. Moscow, Goskomstat of Russia, pages 14-16.

Table XI.5

Official and Unofficial Payments in Comparison with the Expenses of the State in rubles

		19	97	19	98
#		trillion	% GDP	billion	% GDP
		rubles		rubles	
1	State budget	75,1	2,93	64,4	2,40
2	MHI Premiums	18,3	0,71	20,0	0,75
3	Total expenditure of the state	93,4	3,64	84,4	3,14
	(1+2)				
4	Expenditure by the population on	32,5	1,27	38,1	1,42
	medical services (from survey)				
	Including:				
	Paid via cash registers	23,5	0,92	29,3	1,09
	"Under the table"	9,0	0,35	8,8	0,33
5	Expenditure by the population on	71,7	2,80	83,1	3,10
	drugs at a pharmacy (from survey)				
	Including:				
	Paid via cash registers	68,0	2,65	80,3	2,99
	"Under the table"	3,7	0,14	2,8	0,10
6	Expenditure by the population on	0,9	0,03	0,4	0,01
	voluntary medical insurance				
7	Total expenditure by the	105,1	4,10	121,6	4,53
	population on medical necessities				
	(4+5+6)				
8	Total (3 + 8)	198,5	7,75	206,0	7,67